

10/687,421

### EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1570	((514/266.2) or (514/266.22) or (544/284)).CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2006/09/28 15:10
L2	301	L1 and ('4-oxo' or quinazolinone)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2006/09/28 15:11

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NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	FEB 27	New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS	4	MAY 10	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with 1900-1906 U.S. patent records
NEWS	5	MAY 11	KOREAPAT updates resume
NEWS	6	MAY 19	Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	7	MAY 30	IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAPLUS and USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS	8	MAY 30	The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	9	JUN 02	The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in INPADOC
NEWS	10	JUN 26	TULSA/TULSA2 reloaded and enhanced with new search and and display fields
NEWS	11	JUN 28	Price changes in full-text patent databases EPFULL and PCTFULL
NEWS	12	JUL 11	CHEMSAFE reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	13	JUL 14	FSTA enhanced with Japanese patents
NEWS	14	JUL 19	Coverage of Research Disclosure reinstated in DWPI
NEWS	15	AUG 09	INSPEC enhanced with 1898-1968 archive
NEWS	16	AUG 28	ADISCTI Reloaded and Enhanced
NEWS	17	AUG 30	CA(SM)/CAPLUS(SM) Austrian patent law changes
NEWS	18	SEP 11	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with more pre-1907 records
NEWS	19	SEP 21	CA/CAPLUS fields enhanced with simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS	20	SEP 25	CA(SM)/CAPLUS(SM) display of CA Lexicon enhanced
NEWS	21	SEP 25	CAS REGISTRY(SM) no longer includes Concord 3D coordinates
NEWS	22	SEP 25	CAS REGISTRY(SM) updated with amino acid codes for pyrrolysine
NEWS	23	SEP 28	CEABA-VTB classification code fields reloaded with new classification scheme
NEWS EXPRESS	JUNE 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01b, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 JUNE 2006.		
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability		
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items		
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8		
NEWS X25	X.25 communication option no longer available		

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:40:27 ON 28 SEP 2006

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.63	0.63

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:41:57 ON 28 SEP 2006

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 SEP 2006 HIGHEST RN 909000-49-3  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 SEP 2006 HIGHEST RN 909000-49-3

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<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10687421a.str



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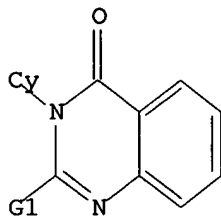
chain nodes :  
11 12 13 14  
ring nodes :  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
chain bonds :  
8-12 9-13 10-11  
ring bonds :  
1-2 1-6 2-3 2-7 3-4 3-10 4-5 5-6 7-8 8-9 9-10  
exact/norm bonds :  
2-7 3-10 7-8 8-9 8-12 9-10 9-13 10-11  
normalized bonds :  
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6  
isolated ring systems :  
containing 1 :

G1:Ph,[\*1]

Match level :  
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom  
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:Atom 14:Atom  
Generic attributes :  
14:  
Number of Carbon Atoms : less than 7  
Type of Ring System : Monocyclic  
  
Element Count :  
Node 14: Limited  
C,C4-6  
N,N0-2

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d L1  
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS  
L1 STR



Hy<sup>1</sup>

G1 Ph,[@1]

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sample  
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:42:30 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 40518 TO ITERATE

4.9% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS

7 ANSWERS

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INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 798338 TO 822382  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 2122 TO 3550

L2 7 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 ful  
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:42:37 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
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100.0% PROCESSED 811167 ITERATIONS 4320 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.10

L3 4320 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL  
ENTRY SESSION  
FULL ESTIMATED COST 167.38 168.01

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:43:01 ON 28 SEP 2006  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 28 Sep 2006 VOL 145 ISS 14  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Sep 2006 (20060927/ED)

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=> s l3  
L4 307 L3

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:40:27 ON 28 SEP 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:41:57 ON 28 SEP 2006

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L2 7 S L1 SAMPLE  
L3 4320 S L1 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:43:01 ON 28 SEP 2006

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L4 307 S L3

=> s l4 not py>2002  
4389687 PY>2002

L5 260 L4 NOT PY>2002

=> s l5 and (phenyl or pyrid? or pyrimid?)  
337567 PHENYL  
368267 PYRID?  
88546 PYRIMID?

L6 136 L5 AND (PHENYL OR PYRID? OR PYRIMID?)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:40:27 ON 28 SEP 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:41:57 ON 28 SEP 2006

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 7 S L1 SAMPLE

L3 4320 S L1 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:43:01 ON 28 SEP 2006

L4 307 S L3

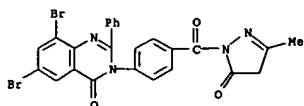
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L6 136 S L5 AND (PHENYL OR PYRID? OR PYRIMID?)

=> d l6 l- ibib abs fhitr

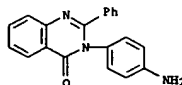
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 136 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:775314 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:153499  
 TITLE: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some pyrazoline derivatives of 4(3H)-quinazolinones  
 AUTHOR(S): Panda, J.; Srinivas, S. V.; Rao, M. E. Bhanaji; Panda, C. S.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Roland Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Berhampur, 760 010, India  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (2002), 79(9), 770-771  
 CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522  
 PUBLISHER: Indian Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:153499  
 AB The present communication describes the synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some new 6,8-disubstituted-2-(phenyl/methyl)-3-[(4-(3-methyl-5-pyrazolinon-1-yl)carbonyl)phenyl/benzyl/methyl]-4(3H)-quinazolinones.  
 IT 496050-55-6P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPW (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn of disubstituted pyrazoline derivs. of 4(3H)-quinazolinones from 2-substituted benzoxazinones and their antimicrobial activity)  
 RN 496050-55-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2-[4-(6,8-dibromo-4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)benzoyl]-2,4-dihydro-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



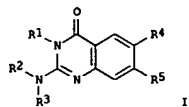
REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:646461 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:379231  
 TITLE: Synthesis and studies of Co(II), Ni(II) and Cu(II) complexes with some tridentate Schiff bases  
 AUTHOR(S): Rai, B. K.; Sharma, Kaushendra; Singh, A. K.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Chem., L. N. T. College, Muzaffarpur, 842 001, India  
 SOURCE: Asian Journal of Chemistry (2002), 14(3-4), 1556-1560  
 CODEN: AJCHEW; ISSN: 0970-7077  
 PUBLISHER: Asian Journal of Chemistry  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:379231  
 AB Complexes of Co(II), Ni(II) and Cu(II) with 2-phenyl-3-(p-aminophenyl)-4-quinazolinone semicarbazone (PAPQSC) and 2-phenyl-3-(p-aminophenyl)-4-quinazolinone thiosemicarbazone (PAPTSC) were synthesized and characterized from elemental anal., IR spectra, electronic spectra, magnetic moment data and conductivity measurements. The anal. data of the complexes indicate 1:2 metal-ligand stoichiometry [M(HL)-2] where M = Co(II), Ni(II) and Cu(II). The ligands behaved as bines. tridentate chelating agents and bonded to the metal ion through amine and imine N and O/S atoms of either semicarbazone or thiosemicarbazone moiety.  
 IT 76244-65-0, 2-Phenyl-3-(p-aminophenyl)-4-quinazolinone  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (for preparation of (aminophenyl)quinazolinone semicarbazone and thiosemicarbazone and their transition metal complexes)  
 RN 76244-65-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-aminophenyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

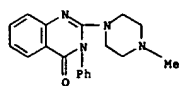


REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:543605 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:106649  
 TITLE: Solid-phase synthesis of quinazolin-4(3H)-ones with three-point diversity  
 AUTHOR(S): Kesavani, A. P.; Srivastava, G. K.; Rastogi, S. K.; Kundu, B.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Medicinal Chemistry Division, Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, 226 001, India  
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2002), 43(32), 5579-5581  
 CODEN: TETLEA; ISSN: 0040-4039  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:106649  
 GI



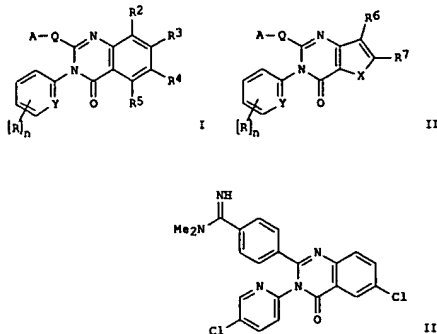
AB A versatile method for the solid-phase synthesis of differentially substituted quinazolin-4(3H)-ones I (R1 = Et, Ph, PhCH2; R2 = Bu, R3 = Me; R4R5 = N-methylpiperazino, 4-benzylpiperidino, morpholino; R4 = R5 = H, R4R5 = CH:CHCH:CH) was developed using immobilized arylguanidines. The latter were obtained by treating the amino group of polymer-linked aminoaryl amide with isothiocyanates R1NCS followed by coupling of resulting thioureas with secondary amines R3NHR4. Under mild acidic conditions, these immobilized arylguanidines underwent cyclization/polymer matrix cleavage to give I in high yields and purities.  
 IT 10204-14-5P  
 RL: SPW (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (solid-phase synthesis of (amino)quinazolinones with three points of diversity from aminoaryl carboxylic acids, isothiocyanates, and secondary amines)  
 RN 10204-14-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-3-phenyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:256241 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:294843  
 TITLE: Preparation of bicyclic pyrimidin-4-one based inhibitors of factor Xa  
 INVENTOR(S): Zhang, Pengjie; Li, Wenhao; Huang, Wenrong; Wang, Lingyan; Jia, Zhaozhong; Jones, Scarborough, Robert M.; Zhu, Bing-Yan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cor Therapeutics, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002026718	A2	20020404	WO 2001-US30335	20011001
WO 2002026718	A3	20020829		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002014546	A5	20020408	AU 2002-14546	20011001
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: US 2000-236331P P 20000929				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:294843				
GI				

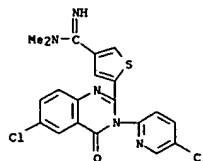


AB The title compds. [I or II; A = C(:NH)NMe<sub>2</sub>, C(:NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, 1-methylimidazol-2-yl; Q = (un)substituted phenylene, thienylene, pyridylene; R<sub>2</sub> = H, halo, alkoxy, etc.; R<sub>3</sub>-R<sub>7</sub> = H, F, Cl, alkoxy, etc.; Y = CH, N; X = O, S; R = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; n = 1-5] having activity against mammalian factor Xa, and therefore useful in vitro or in vivo for preventing or treating conditions in mammals characterized by undesired thrombosis, were prepared E.g., a 4-step synthesis of III, starting with 2-amino-5-chloropyridine and 5-chloroisatoic anhydride, was given.

IT 406937-23-3P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (Preparation of bicyclic pyrimidin-4-one based inhibitors of factor Xa)

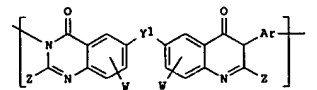
RN 406937-23-3 CAPIUS

CN 3-Thiophenecarboximidamide, 5-[6-chloro-3-(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:217935 CAPIUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:259937  
 TITLE: Solid polymer electrolytes, their manufacture, and electrochemical devices  
 INVENTOR(S): Ueshima, Koichi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXKAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001081321	A2	20010327	JP 1999-261387	19990916
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-261387 19990916				
GI				

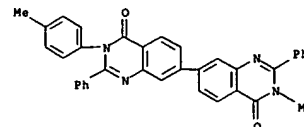


AB The solid electrolytes comprising of (A) polymers having structural repeating unit I (Z = (CH<sub>2</sub>)nCH<sub>3</sub>, Me, SO<sub>3</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)nCO<sub>2</sub>H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)nSO<sub>3</sub>H, Ph, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Ph, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H, CH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H; n = integer of 1-9; W = H, SO<sub>3</sub>H; Ar = (biphenylene, pyridinylene, naphthalene, pyrazinylene, Y<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; Y<sub>1</sub>-2 = direct bond, O, S, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, CH<sub>2</sub>, CMe<sub>2</sub>, C(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, P(O)Me, CPh<sub>2</sub>, O(SiMe<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, etc.) and (B) inorg. acids, organic acids, or their salts are claimed. Also claimed are (1) manufacture of the electrolytes by drying of solns. containing A and B and (2) electrochem. devices comprising of the solid electrolytes.

IT 330861-80-8  
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (quinazolinone-quinolinone copolymer blends with acid (salts) as solid electrolytes for electrochem. devices)

RN 330861-80-8 CAPIUS

CN [7,7'-Biquinazoline]-4,4'-(3H,3'H)-dione, 3-methyl-3'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2'-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



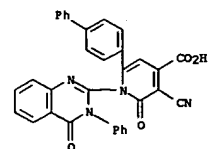
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:570800 CAPIUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:167259  
 TITLE: Synthesis of some pyridone derivatives  
 AUTHOR(S): Dawood, N. T. A.; Abdel-Gawad, S. M.; Soliman, F. M. A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Bollettino Chimico Farmaceutico (2001), 140(3), 149-154  
 CODEN: BCFMFI; ISSN: 0006-6648  
 PUBLISHER: Societa Editoriale Farmaceutica  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:167259

AB Chlorination of 6-aryl-3-cyano-2-pyridone-4-carboxylic acid afforded the corresponding acid chloride and the 2-chloro derivative. Esterification of the corresponding acid chloride gave the corresponding esters. Hydrazinolysis of the latter afforded the resp. pyridazinone derivative. Treatment of 6-aryl-2-chloro-3-cyano-4-pyridine carboxylic acid with acetyl hydrazine, gave the triazopyridine derivative, while treatment with sodium azide in DMF afforded the tetrazinopyridine derivative. Treatment of the N-acetyl derivative with thiosemicarbazide and/or hydrosylamine hydrochloride, yielded the corresponding semicarbazone and oxime derivs. The reaction of 6-aryl-3-cyano-1,2-dihydro-2-thioxo-4-pyridinecarboxylic acid with ethylchloro acetate and/or thiourea yielded the mercapto ester derivative and the corresponding pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidinethione derivative. Also prepared was a quinazolinone derivative. Some of the new compds. were screened, in vitro, for antimicrobial activity and the results were encouraging.

IT 244760-20-1P  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (Preparation and antimicrobial activity of pyridone derivs.)

RN 244760-20-1 CAPIUS

CN 4-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-3-cyano-1-(3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-phenyl-2-quinazolinyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



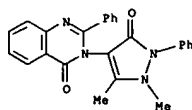
REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT



L6 ANSWER 6 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

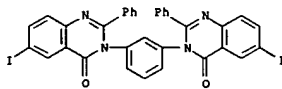
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:879315 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:193396  
 TITLE: 4(3H)-Quinazolinones containing heterocyclic group in position 3  
 AUTHOR(S): Tonkikh, N. N.; Petrova, M. V.; Mishnev, A. F.; Ryzhanova, K. V.; Avotin'sh, F. M.; Strakov, A. Ya.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Riga Technical University, Riga, LV-1658, Latvia  
 SOURCE: Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds (New York) (Translation of Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii) (2001), Volume Date 2000, 36(7), 822-829  
 CODEN: CHCCAL; ISSN: 0009-3122  
 PUBLISHER: Consultants Bureau  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:193396  
 AB 2,3-Disubstituted 4(3H)-quinazolinones were obtained in the reactions of 2-methyl- and 2-phenyl-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one with 1-amino-1,2,4-triazole, 4-amino-2,3-dimethyl-1-phenyl-5-pyrazolone, 2-amino-5-ethyl-1,3,4-thiadiazole, 3-amino-6,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindazole, 1-amino-3-cyano-4,6-dimethyl-2-pyridone, or 1-amino-3-cyano-6-phenyl-4-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridone. The formation of N-benzoylanthranilamides in the reactions of 2-phenyl-4-oxo-3,1-benzoxazine with 2-amino-5-ethyl-1,3,4-thiadiazole and 1-amino-3-cyano-6-phenyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridones was exceptional. The structures of two of the products were confirmed by x-ray crystallog.  
 IT 132088-35-8P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of quinazolinones containing heterocyclic group)  
 RN 132088-35-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2,3-dihydro-1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

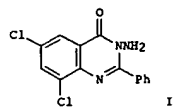
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:784873 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:222685  
 TITLE: Synthesis of some new quinazoline derivatives  
 AUTHOR(S): Abdel-Hamide, S. G.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Chemistry Department, Faculty of Pharmacy, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (2000), 10(1), 59-64  
 CODEN: IJCHEI; ISSN: 0971-1627  
 PUBLISHER: Prof. R. S. Varma  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:222685  
 AB A series of 4-(3H)-quinazolinones and imidazoquinazoline, pyrimidoquinazoline, triazoloquinazoline, and triazinoquinazoline derivs. have been synthesized starting from 2-phenyl-6-iodo-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one. The structures of all the products were established on the basis of elemental analyses and spectral data.  
 IT 329699-09-4P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of some new quinazoline derivs.)  
 RN 329699-09-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3,3'-(1,3-phenylene)bis[6-iodo-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



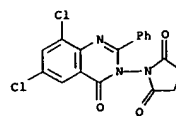
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:432026 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:237942  
 TITLE: Synthesis and antimicrobial evaluation of certain new 6,8-dichloro-2-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone derivatives  
 AUTHOR(S): Ibrahim, M. K.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Egyptian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1999), Volume Date 1998, 39(4-6), 519-531  
 CODEN: EJPSBZ; ISSN: 0301-5068  
 PUBLISHER: National Information and Documentation Centre  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



AB 3-Amino-6,8-dichloro-2-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone (I) has been prepared starting from 3,5-dichloroanthranilic acid. I has been introduced into a variety of reactions for the incorporation of 5-membered and 6-membered heterocyclic moieties into the 3-position of the 6,8-dichloro-2-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone nucleus. The new compds. have been characterized by their elemental analyses and spectral data. Significant antimicrobial activities were observed for some members of the series.  
 IT 292607-74-0P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and antimicrobial activity of)  
 RN 292607-74-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,5-Pyrolidinedione, 1-(6,8-dichloro-4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



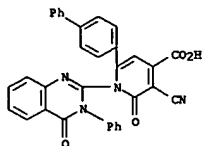
REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 136 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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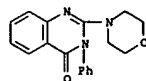
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:473450 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:257412  
 TITLE: New heterocyclic synthesis from cyanopyridine derivatives  
 AUTHOR(S): Salman, A. S.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Girl's Branch, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Communications de la Faculte des Sciences de l'Universite d'Ankara, Series B: Chemistry and Chemical Engineering (1998), 44(1-2), 57-66  
 CODEN: CFBEEC  
 PUBLISHER: University of Ankara, Faculty of Sciences  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Reaction of 4-carboxy-3-cyanopyrid-2-one with SOCl<sub>2</sub> afforded the corresponding acid chloride. Treatment of the acid chloride with different alcs. formed esters. Also prepared was a pyridazinone derivative. Reaction of an N-acetylpyridone with thiosemicarbazide and hydroxylamine hydrochloride gave thiosemicarbazone and oxime derivs. Condensation of 4-carboxy-3-cyanopyrid-2-thione with Et chloroacetate and thiourea gave an ester derivative and pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine derivative. A quinazolinone derivative was prepared and reacted with several reagents. Some new compds. showed interesting antimicrobial activities in vitro.  
 IT 244760-20-1P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and fungicidal and bactericidal activities of heterocyclic compds. prepared from cyanopyridine derivs.)  
 RN 244760-20-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 4-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3-cyano-1-(3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-phenyl-2-quinazolinyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



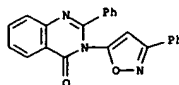
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:8297 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:153635  
 TITLE: Solid-phase synthesis of 3H-quinazolin-4-ones based on an aza Wittig-mediated annulation strategy  
 AUTHOR(S): Villagordo, Jose M.; Obrecht, Daniel; Chucholowsky, Alexander  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Basel, CH-4002, Switz.  
 SOURCE: Synlett (1998), (12), 1405-1407  
 CODEN: SYNLET; ISSN: 0936-5214  
 PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 130:153635  
 AB Aza Wittig-mediated annulation provides a highly efficient and straightforward strategy for the parallel synthesis of 3H-quinazolin-4-ones on solid support. The products were recovered in good yields and exhibited excellent purities.  
 IT 741-76-4P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (solid-phase synthesis of quinazolinone library based on aza Wittig-mediated annulation strategy)  
 RN 741-76-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



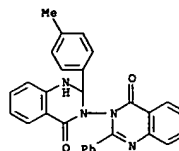
REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:245120 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:291242  
 TITLE: Synthesis of new 3-(3-phenylisoxazol-5-yl)- or 3-[(3-phenylisoxazol-5-yl)amino]-substituted 4(3H)-quinazolinone derivatives with antineoplastic activity  
 AUTHOR(S): Raffa, D.; Daidone, Giuseppe; Schillaci, D.; Maggio, B.; Fiescia, P.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dip. Chimica Technologie Farmaceutica, Univ. Studi Palermo, Palermo, I-90123, Italy  
 SOURCE: Farmazie (1999), 54(4), 251-254  
 CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144  
 PUBLISHER: Goli-Verlag Pharmazeutischer Verlag  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB A series of 3-(3-phenyl-isoxazol-5-yl)- or 3-[(3-phenyl-isoxazol-5-yl)amino]-4(3H)-quinazolinones was synthesized. The compds. were tested for their antineoplastic activity in vitro against Raji, K-562, and U937 cell lines. The most active quinazolinones showed IC<sub>50</sub> values in the range 16-30 μM.  
 IT 223462-13-3P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of isoxazolyl- and (isoxazolylamino)quinazolinones with antineoplastic activity)  
 RN 223462-13-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-phenyl-3-(3-phenyl-5-isoxazolyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



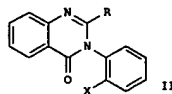
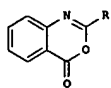
REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:584780 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:260424  
 TITLE: Bisazaheterocyclics: Part V. Synthesis of some quinazolinonyl/benzodiazepinonyl-quinazolinones  
 AUTHOR(S): Reddy, G. Mahesh; Reddy, P. S. N.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Osmania University, Hyderabad, 500 007, India  
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1998), 37B(7), 689-693  
 CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699  
 PUBLISHER: National Institute of Science Communication, CSIR  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 129:260424  
 AB 2-Phenyl-3-(2-aminobenzamido)quinazolin-4(3H)-one reacts with aldehydes, Ph isocyanate and chloroacetyl chloride to give 2-phenyl-3-(2-alkyl/aryl-4-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazolin-3-yl)quinazolin-4(3H)-ones, 2-phenyl-3-(2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazolin-3-yl)quinazolin-4(3H)-one and 2-phenyl-3-(2,5-dioxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-4-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4(3H)-one, resp.  
 IT 190514-74-0P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and conversion to dehydro derivative)  
 RN 190514-74-0 CAPLUS  
 CN [3,3'-(4H,4'H)-Biquinazoline]-4,4'-dione, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methylphenyl)-2'-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



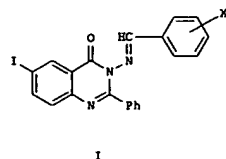
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:193431 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:244015  
 TITLE: Condensed quinazolines accessed via 3-aryl-4-quinazolones  
 AUTHOR(S): Stankovsky, Stefan; Spirkova, Katarina  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Organic Chem., Faculty Chemical Technology, Slovak Technical Univ., Bratislava, SK-812 37, Slovakia  
 SOURCE: Conference of Organic Chemists on Advances in Organic Chemistry, 22nd, Casta-Papiernicka, Slovakia, June 11-13, 1997 (1997), 216-217. Editor(s): Fiser, Lubor; Krutosikova, Alzbeta; Benckova, Maria. Vydavatelstvo STU: Bratislava, Slovakia. CODEN: 65UVA2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI

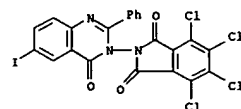


AB Quinazolines fused with azoles or azines at site "c" of pyrimidine ring are known to possess promising biol. activity. Working along this line, the authors strived to prepare quinazolines fused with benzazoles and benzazines starting selected 3-substituted quinazolones. To this purpose, the authors resorted to acylantranils, i.e. 2-Me or 2-phenyl-benz-3,1-oxazin-4-ones (I; R = Me, Ph) as key intermediates. Their treatment with anilines such as anthranilic acid and 1,2-phenylenediamine brought about the replacement of oxygen in position 3 of oxazine by an amine function, thus incorporating the amine moiety into the created quinazoline skeleton (II; R = same as above; X = CO<sub>2</sub>H, NH<sub>2</sub>). The corresponding acetylantranil, i.e. I (R = Me), was prepared by treatment of anthranilic acid with acetic anhydride and then with aqueous NH<sub>3</sub>, similarly benzoylantranil, i.e. I (R = Ph), by treatment of anthranilic acid with benzoyl chloride in pyridine. II (R = same as above; X = CO<sub>2</sub>H) were then converted to acid chlorides II (X = COCl; R = same as above), immediate precursors of the title compds.  
 IT 37856-25-0P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of arylquinazolones as intermediates for condensed quinazolines  
 by cyclocondensation of acylantranils (benzoxazines) with anilines)  
 RN 37856-25-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 2-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:2088 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:114924  
 TITLE: Synthesis and chemistry of some novel 3-heteroaryl-quinazolin-4-one derivatives and their antimicrobial effects  
 AUTHOR(S): Abdel-Hamide, S. G.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Chem. Dep., Fac. of Pharm., Al-Azhar Univ., Cairo, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1997), 74(8), 619-623  
 CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522  
 PUBLISHER: Indian Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI

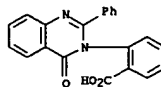


AB Some new heteroaryl-quinazolin-4-ones, e.g. I (X = H, 4-Cl, 4-Br, 4-F, 4-Me, 4-NMe<sub>2</sub>, 4-OH, 2,3-Cl<sub>2</sub>), have been synthesized via the interaction of 3-amino-2-phenyl-6-iodoquinazolin-4-one with some oxo-compds. Significant in vitro antimicrobial activities have been observed for some members of the series.  
 IT 201732-13-0P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 201732-13-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Indole-1,3(2H)-dione, 4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-2-(6-iodo-4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



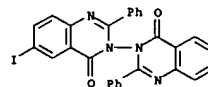
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:2043 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:88872  
 TITLE: Synthesis of some new heterocyclic systems bearing 2-phenyl-6-iodo-4(3H)-quinazolinon-3-yl moiety as antibacterial agents  
 AUTHOR(S): Abdel-Hamide, S. G.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Chem. Dep., Al-Azhar Univ., Cairo, Nasr City, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1997), 74(8), 613-618  
 CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522  
 PUBLISHER: Indian Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB A number of heterocyclic systems bearing 2-phenyl-6-iodo-4(3H)-quinazolinon-3-yl moiety have been synthesized by interaction of 3-amino-3-phenyl-6-iodo-4(3H)-quinazolinone with bifunctional compds. followed by cyclization in different media. Some of the compds. possess high activity against bacteria.  
 IT 201026-59-7P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 201026-59-7 CAPLUS  
 CN [3,3'-(4H,4'H)-Biquinazoline]-4,4'-dione, ar-bromo-6'-iodo-2,2'-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:  
DOCUMENT NUMBER:  
TITLE:1997:681256 CAPLUS  
128:3658AUTHOR(S):  
CORPORATE SOURCE:

Synthesis and [4+2] cycloaddition reactions of 4-(N-allyl-N-aryl)amino-1,3-diaza-1,3-butadienes with vinyl-, isopropenyl-, and chloroketenes: entry to novel pyrimidinone/fused pyrimidinone derivatives

Sharma, Arun K.; Mahajan, Mohinder P.  
Department of Chemistry, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, 793 003, India  
Tetrahedron (1997), 53(40), 13841-13854  
CODEN: TETRAAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

PUBLISHER:  
DOCUMENT TYPE:  
LANGUAGE:  
OTHER SOURCE(S):  
GI

Elsevier  
Journal  
English  
CASREACT 128:3658

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

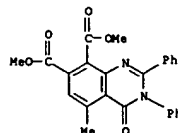
AB 4-(N-Allyl-N-aryl)amino-1,3-diaza-1,3-butadienes 4-RCGH4N:CPHN:C(SMe)N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>)CGH4R1-4 (R = H, Me, R1 = H, Me, OMe), prepared by the treatment of N-arylamino-1,3-diaza-1,3-butadienes 4-RCGH4N:CPHN:C(SMe)NHCCH4R1-4 with allyl bromide, underwent [4+2] cycloaddns. with vinyl/isopropenyl- and accompanied by rearrangements in case of chloroketenes, to yield 5-vinyl/isopropenyl pyrimidinones I (R2 = H, Me) and 5-methylthio pyrimidinones II, resp. The pyrimidinones II on refluxing in xylene gave pyrimidoazepines III (R = H, R1 = R2 = Me; R = Me, R2 = OMe, R2 = Me), underwent annulation reaction, in refluxing benzene in presence of AlCl<sub>3</sub>, to yield pyrimidoquinolines IV and on treatment with DMAD in refluxing toluene, underwent [4+2] cycloaddn. accompanied by the elimination of N-allylarylamine functionality to yield quinoxalones V. Further, the reactions of I with PhSH in the presence of AIBN in refluxing benzene followed unusual radical cyclization involving N-aryl group leading to pyrimidoquinolines VI. The iodocyclization of pyrimidinones II yielded pyrimidothiazines.

IT 198702-28-2P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of pyrimidinones and fused pyrimidinones by cycloaddn. of diazabutadienes with ketenes)

RN 198702-28-2 CAPLUS

CN 7,8-Quinoxalinedicarboxylic acid, 3,4-dihydro-5-methyl-4-oxo-2,3-diphenyl-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:  
DOCUMENT NUMBER:  
TITLE:1997:659075 CAPLUS  
127:279537AUTHOR(S):  
CORPORATE SOURCE:  
SOURCE:

Synthesis and dyeing properties of acid azo dyes based on 2-phenyl-3-(4'-aryloxy-4'-benzanilid-1'-yl)-4-oxoquinazoline

Dalal, M. M.; Desai, K. R.  
Dep. Chem., South Gujarat Univ., Surat, 395007, India  
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, India, Section A: Physical Sciences (1996), 66(4), 329-334  
CODEN: PAIAA3; ISSN: 0369-8203

PUBLISHER:  
DOCUMENT TYPE:  
LANGUAGE:

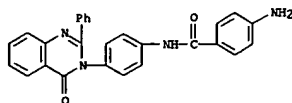
National Academy of Sciences, India  
Journal  
English

AB 2-Phenyl-3-(4'-aryloxy-4'-benzanilid-1'-yl)-4-oxoquinazoline azo dyes have been synthesized by the reaction of anthranilic acid with pyridine and benzoyl chloride, condensation of the product with 4,4'-diaminobenzanilide, diazotization, and coupling with various components. Dyeing properties of these dyes on silk, wool, nylon, and cotton fibers were assessed. The percentage exhaustion of the dye bath on silk and nylon was good to excellent, on wool it was good and on cotton it was good to moderate. A study of the fastness of dyed patterns showed that the dyes were good to excellent on nylon, silk and cotton and fair to good for wool yarn.

IT 170128-67-3P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(diazo component; synthesis and dyeing properties of acid azo dyes based on 2-phenyl-3-(4'-aryloxy-4'-benzanilid-1'-yl)-4-oxoquinazoline)

RN 170128-67-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzanilide, 4-amino-N-[4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:  
DOCUMENT NUMBER:  
TITLE:1997:321705 CAPLUS  
126:312108

AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE:

PUBLISHER:  
DOCUMENT TYPE:  
LANGUAGE:

Anticonvulsant and hypnotic agents: novel thioarbituric acid derivatives of 4(3H)-quinazolinones

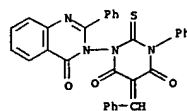
Farghaly, Ahmed M.; Soliman, Raafat; Khalil, Mounir A.; Bekhit, Adnan A.; El-Mallab, Ahmed I.  
Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Alexandria, Egypt  
Alexandria Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1997), 11(1), 37-42  
CODEN: AJPSSE; ISSN: 1110-1792

AB Five novel series of 4(3H)-quinazolinone derivs., e.g., 2-methyl/phenyl-3-(3-substituted-4,6-dioxo-2-thioxohexahydropyrimidin-1-yl)-4(3H)-quinazolinones and 2-phenyl-3-(3-aryl-5-benzylidene-4,6-dioxo-2-thioxohexahydropyrimidin-1-yl)-4(3H)-quinazolinones, were prepared. Some compds. showed anticonvulsant and hypnotic activities when tested in mice.

IT 189340-10-1P  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(anticonvulsant and hypnotic activities of thioarbituric acid derivs. of quinazolinones)

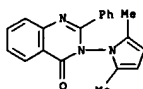
RN 189340-10-1 CAPLUS

CN 4,6(1H,5H)-Pyrimidin-2-one, dihydro-1-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)-3-phenyl-5-(phenylmethylene)-2-thioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



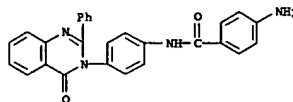
REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:287295 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:17637  
 TITLE: 2-Phenyl-3-(2-aminobenzamido)quinazolin-4(3H)-one as a synthon for bisazaheterocyclics  
 AUTHOR(S): Reddy, G. Mahesh; Reddy, P. S. N.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Osmania Univ., Hyderabad, 500 007, India  
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1997), 36B(2), 166-168  
 CODEN: IJSCBD; ISSN: 0376-4699  
 PUBLISHER: National Institute of Science Communication  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 127:17637  
 AB Synthesis of 2-phenyl-3-(2-aminobenzamido)-quinazolin-4(3H)-one (I), a synthon of unsym. bisazaheterocyclics, is reported from 3-amino-2-phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one. In an alternate synthetic route I has been prepared by refluxing 2-aminobenzoylhydrazine and 2-phenyl-3,1-benzoxazin-4(H)-one in pyridine.  
 IT 190514-67-1P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of phenyl(aminobenzamido)quinazolinone as synthon for bisazaheterocyclics)  
 RN 190514-67-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

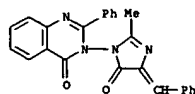


REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

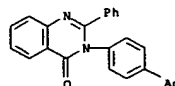
L6 ANSWER 24 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:749389 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:20131  
 TITLE: Synthesis and dyeing performance of acid-direct dyes based on 4-oxoquinazoline nucleus  
 AUTHOR(S): Patel, H. E.; Desai, K. R.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Chemistry, B. P. Baria Science Institute, Navsari, 396 445, India  
 SOURCE: Oriental Journal of Chemistry (1996), 12(2), 223-224  
 CODEN: OJCHGJ; ISSN: 0970-020X  
 PUBLISHER: Oriental Scientific Publishing Co.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB 2-Phenyl-3-(4"-amino-4-benzanilid-1"-yl)-4-oxoquinazoline (I), used as a diazo component, was prepared by the condensation of 2-phenyl-4-oxo-3,1-benzoxazine with 4,4'-diaminobenzanilide. Ten new azo dyes were prepared by coupling of diazotized I with various coupling components. The dyes were characterized by elemental and spectral anal. Their dyeing properties were investigated on cotton, silk, and wool.  
 IT 170128-67-3P, 2-Phenyl-3-(4"-amino-4-benzanilid-1"-yl)-4-oxoquinazoline  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (diazo component; synthesis and performance of acid direct azo dyes based on 4-oxoquinazoline nucleus)  
 RN 170128-67-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-amino-N-[4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



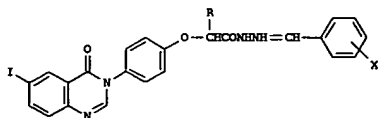
L6 ANSWER 25 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:377710 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:75356  
 TITLE: Synthesis of substituted quinazolinone derivatives as potential anti-HIV agents. (Part III)  
 AUTHOR(S): Desai, Nishesh Chhotalal; Bhatt, Jyotindra  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Jata Shankar Shah, Bhavesh Ramiklal; Undavia, Navin  
 SOURCE: Kashavali, Trivedi, Pradip Bhanushankar; Narayanan, Ven  
 Chief, Drug Synthesis & Chemistry Branch, National Cancer Inst. Executive Plaza North Suite 831, Bethesda, MD, 20892-7448, USA  
 Farmaco (1996), 51(5), 361-366  
 CODEN: FRMC68  
 PUBLISHER: Societa Chimica Italiana  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Several 1-[2-phenyl-4(4H)-oxo-3-quinazolinyl]-2-methyl-4-arylidene-5-oxo-imidazolines, 2-phenyl-3-(aroyl amino)-4(4H)-oxo quinazolines and N1-2-methyl-4(4H)-oxo-3-quinazolinyl-N2-aryl-thioureas have been synthesized and tested for anti-HIV activity. Substitution in position 3 of the quinazolinone gave compds. with anti-HIV activity in human host cell lines.  
 IT 178884-33-8P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (synthesis and anti-HIV activity of quinazolones)  
 RN 178884-33-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[4,5-dihydro-2-methyl-5-oxo-4-(phenylmethylene)-1H-imidazol-1-yl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



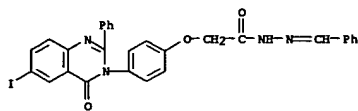
L6 ANSWER 26 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:273045 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:331723  
 TITLE: Quinazolyliothiazoles as CNS acting agents  
 AUTHOR(S): Pandey, Vinod Kumar; Gupta, Manjusha  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Lucknow, Lucknow, 226 007, India  
 SOURCE: Acta Pharmaceutica (Zagreb) (1996), 46(1), 51-9  
 CODEN: ACPHEE; ISSN: 1330-0075  
 PUBLISHER: Croatian Pharmaceutical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Treatment of anthranilic acid with an aryl acid chloride in the presence of pyridine yielded 2-aryl-4-oxo-3,1-benzoxazine which on treatment with p-aminoacetophenone in the presence of anhydrous pyridine afforded 2-aryl-3-(p-acetylphenyl)-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-quinazolines (I) in excellent yields. Reaction of I with thiosemicarbazide in the presence of ethanol resulted in 2-aryl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-quinazolinyl-3-[p-(acetophenone thiosemicarbazones)] (II) in the yields ranging from 60-65%. Reaction of II with acetophenone and iodine in glacial acetic acid yielded 2-aryl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinazolinyl-3-[p-(5'-phenyl-3'-thiazolyl)acetophenoneazines] in moderate yields; these compds. showed psychotropic activity without any toxicity (LD50 values were > 1000 mg kg-1). Most of the compds. were also found to possess writhing effect while only one compound exhibited hyperthermic activity. Four of such compds. showed promising CNS stimulant activity and two compds. were found to exert CNS depressant activity.  
 IT 76244-53-6P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and structure activity of quinazolyliothiazoles as central nervous system agents)  
 RN 76244-53-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-acetylphenyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



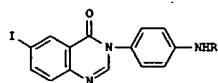
L6 ANSWER 27 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:149553 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:289433  
 TITLE: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of certain  
 arylidene derivatives of 6-iodo-2-phenyl  
 -3-(4-hydrazinocarbonylmethoxyphenyl)-4(3H)-  
 quinazolinones  
 AUTHOR(S): Aziza, M. A.; Ibrahim, M. K.; El-Hamide, S. G. Abd;  
 Hakim, A. E.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty Pharmacy, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Al-Azhar Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1994),  
 14, 202-9  
 CODEN: AAJPFT; ISSN: 1110-1644  
 PUBLISHER: Al-Azhar University, Faculty of Pharmacy  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



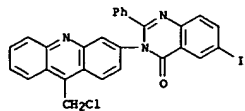
AB The synthesis of 4(3H)-quinazolinones I (R = H, Me, Et; X = H, 4-Me,  
 4-MeO, 2-, 3-, 4-Cl, 4-RO) was carried out. The antimicrobial screening  
 has shown that some of these compds. were active against microorganisms.  
 None were active against E. coli.  
 IT 175851-66-8P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
 study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological  
 study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and bactericidal activity of iodophenylquinazolinones)  
 RN 175851-66-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, [4-(6-iodo-4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)phenoxy]-,  
 (phenylmethylene)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 28 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:122147 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:289414  
 TITLE: Synthesis of some new biologically active 2-  
 phenyl-6-iodo-3-substituted-4(3H)-  
 quinazolinones  
 AUTHOR(S): Chorab, M. M.; Abdel-Hamide, S. G.; El-Hakim, A. E.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: National Center Radiation Research and Technology,  
 Atomic Energy Authority, Cairo, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1995), 5(2),  
 115-20  
 CODEN: IJCHEI; ISSN: 0971-1627  
 PUBLISHER: Lucknow University, Dep. of Chemistry  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI

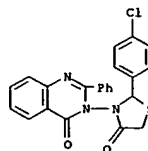


AB 2-Phenyl-6-iodo-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one (I) was reacted with  
 p-aminodiphenylamine to give I (R = Ph), which was used for the synthesis  
 of acridine and phenothiazine derivs., two of which showed promising  
 activity against bacteria as compared to gentamycin. Interaction of I  
 with p-phenylenediamine in dry pyridine gave I (R = H), which  
 was used as starting material in the synthesis of many heterocyclic  
 compds.  
 IT 175604-73-6P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and amination of)  
 RN 175604-73-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[9-(chloromethyl)-3-acridinyl]-6-iodo-2-phenyl-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

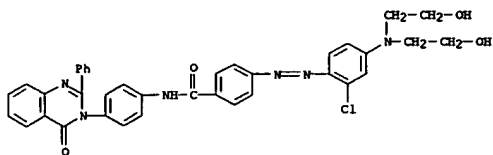


L6 ANSWER 27 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

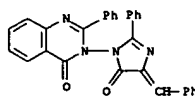
L6 ANSWER 29 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:977886 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:146061  
 TITLE: Synthesis and biological activity of some new  
 quinazolinyl thiazolidinones and azetidinones  
 AUTHOR(S): Deshmukh, M. B.; Deshmukh, D. S.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chemistry, Shivaji Univ., Kolhapur, 416 004,  
 India  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1995), 72(12),  
 847-8  
 CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522  
 PUBLISHER: Indian Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Sequential treatment of anthranilic acid in pyridine with  
 benzoyl chloride and hydrazine hydrate gave 3-amino-2-phenyl  
 -4(3H)-quinazolinone. The latter was converted to 2-(azetidinyl)-4(3H)-  
 quinazolinones and 3-(thiazolidinyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinones. Most of these  
 2-(azetidinyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinones and 3-(thiazolidinyl)-4(3H)-  
 quinazolinones showed moderate to good antimicrobial activity.  
 IT 106873-17-0P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
 study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological  
 study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of antimicrobial (azetidinyl)quinazolinones and  
 (thiazolidinyl)quinazolinones)  
 RN 106873-17-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxo-3-thiazolidinyl]-2-phenyl-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



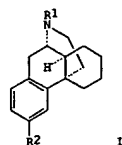
L6 ANSWER 30 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:885381 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:289566  
 TITLE: Synthesis of 4-oxoquinazoline derivatives and their application on polyester fiber  
 AUTHOR(S): Dalsal, M. M.; Desai, K. R.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, South Gujarat University, Surat, 395 007, India  
 SOURCE: Asian Journal of Chemistry (1995), 7(4), 841-6  
 CODEN: AJCHEV; ISSN: 0970-7077  
 PUBLISHER: Asian Journal of Chemistry  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Thirteen azo disperse dyes of the type 2-phenyl-3-[H]-substituted-4'''-(N,N-disubstituted amino phenyl-4'''-aryl-azo-4'-benzanilid-1'-yl)-4-oxoquinazoline have been synthesized by the condensation of the diamino benzanilide with 2-Ph 4-oxo 3,1-benzoxazine, then after diazotization, subsequent coupling with various substituted amino benzene derivate was carried out. Their spectral characteristic are evaluated. Their dyeing properties like washing, light and rubbing fastness percentage & exhaustion were assessed.  
 IT 170128-68-4P  
 RL: PREP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of 4-oxoquinazoline-based disperse azo dyes and their application on polyester fiber)  
 RN 170128-68-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzanilide, 4-[[4-[[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-2-chlorophenyl]azo]-N-[4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 31 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:388996 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:33013  
 TITLE: Synthesis of 2,3-disubstituted-3,1-quinazolin-4(4H)-ones as potential anticancer and anti-HIV agents  
 AUTHOR(S): Shah, B. R.; Bhatt, J. J.; Patel, H. H.; Undavia, N. K.; Trivedi, P. B.; Desai, N. C.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar, 364 002, India  
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1995), 34B(3), 201-8  
 CODEN: IJSCDH; ISSN: 0376-4699  
 PUBLISHER: Publications & Information Directorate, CSIR  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 123:33013  
 AB Several 3-(4,5-dihydro-4-arylidene-5-oxo-2-phenyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-2-phenyl-4(3H)-oxoquinazolines, [2-phenyl-4(3H)-oxo-3-quinazolinylamino]-N-substituted-arylacetaamides, N1-(4-[4(3H)-oxo-2-phenylquinazolin-3-yl]aminocarbonyl)-N2-alkyl/arylthiouras, N1-(4-[4(3H)-oxo-2-phenylquinazolin-3-yl]-N2-arylthiouras, and N1-(4-[4(3H)-oxo-2-phenylquinazolin-3-yl]aminocarbonyl)-N2-carboxyl/arylthiouras have been synthesized and tested for their antibacterial, antitubercular, anticancer and anti-HIV activities. The structures of these compounds have been established on the basis of elemental analyses and spectral data.  
 IT 164296-50-8P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (synthesis of disubstituted quinazolinones as potential antibacterial, antitubercular, anticancer and anti-HIV agents)  
 RN 164296-50-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[(4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-2-phenyl-4-(phenylmethylene)-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-2-phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

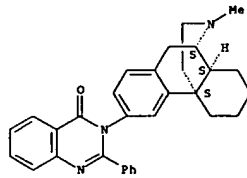


L6 ANSWER 32 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:270945 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:270945  
 TITLE: Preparation of (+)-3-substituted-N-alkylmorphinans as anticonvulsant and neuroprotective agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Newman, Amy H.; Tortella, Frank C.  
 PATENT ASSIGNER(S): United States Dept. of the Army, USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 11 pp.  
 CODEN: USXKAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:  
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE  
 US 5258386 A 19931102 US 1991-715084 19910605  
 PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: US 1991-715084 19910605  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:270945  
 GI



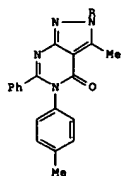
AB Title compds. [I: R1 = Me, Et, allyl, methylcyclopropyl, adamantyl, CH2CH2OCH2CH2NMe2; R2 = H, halo, (di)methylamino, guanidino, etc.] were prepared. Thus, dextrophan was condensed with 4-chloro-2-phenylquinazolinone and the product heated at 330-340° in mineral oil to give I [R1 = Me, R2 = 4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]. The latter was treated with NaOH to give I (R1 = Me, R2 = NH2) which had anticonvulsant ED50 of 25mg/kg s.c. in rats.  
 IT 143816-83-5P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and reaction of, in prep of anticonvulsant and neuroprotective agents)  
 RN 143816-83-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[(9a,13a,14a)-17-methylmorphinan-3-yl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 Absolute stereochemistry.

L6 ANSWER 32 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



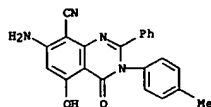


L6 ANSWER 33 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:649904 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:249904  
 TITLE: Reactions of benzoyl isothiocyanate with acetosetanilide: synthesis of pyrazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine, pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidine and pyrido[4,3-d]oxazine derivatives  
 AUTHOR(S): Mohareb, Rafat Milad; Aziz, Suzan Ibrahim; Abdel-Sayed, Nadia Iskander; El-Ablack, Fawzia Zakaria  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Cairo Univ., Giza, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications (1993), 58(4), 947-53  
 CODEN: CCCCAR; ISSN: 0010-0765  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI

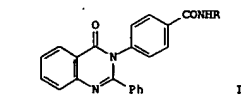


II

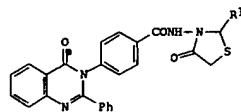
AB The reaction of benzoyl isothiocyanate with 4-XC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NHCOCH<sub>2</sub>COMe (X = H, Me) gave PhCONHC(S)CH(COMe)CONHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>X-4 (I). I (X = Me) was further reacted to give heterocyclic compds. Thus, I (X = Me) cyclized with RNENH<sub>2</sub> (R = H, Ph) to give pyrazolopyrimidines II.  
 IT 150965-45-0P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 150965-45-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Quinazolinecarbonitrile, 7-amino-3,4-dihydro-5-hydroxy-3-(4-methylphenyl)-4-oxo-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 34 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:449341 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:49341  
 TITLE: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some heterocyclic compounds  
 AUTHOR(S): Trivedi, P. B.; Undavia, N. K.; Dave, A. M.; Bhatt, K. M.; Desai, M. C.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Bhavnagar Univ., Bhavnagar, 364 002, India  
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1993), 32B(4), 497-500  
 CODEN: IJSCBB; ISSN: 0376-4699  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI

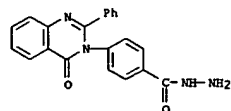


I



II

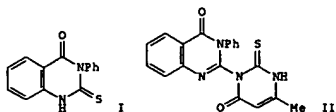
AB Condensation of quinazolinonylbenzoyl hydrazide I (R = NH<sub>2</sub>) with R<sup>1</sup>CHO (R<sup>1</sup> = Ph, substituted Ph) gives I (R = N:CH(R<sup>1</sup>)) which, on cycloaddn. with mercaptoacetic acid, yield 4-thiazolidinones II. I (R = NH<sub>2</sub>) on treatment with R<sup>1</sup>CHO/KCN and R<sup>2</sup>NCN (R<sup>2</sup> = Ph, substituted Ph) gives I [R = NHC(R<sup>1</sup>)CN, NHC(S)NHR<sup>2</sup>], resp. The structures of the products have been elucidated on the basis of their elemental anal. and spectral data. These compds. exhibit moderate to good antibacterial and tuberculostatic activities.  
 IT 148321-04-4  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (condensation of, with aldehydes, potassium cyanide, and isothiocyanates)  
 RN 148321-04-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



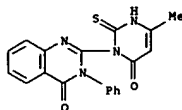
L6 ANSWER 33 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 34 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 35 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:191684 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:191684  
 TITLE: Use of 2-(3-phenylthioureido)benzoic acid in the synthesis of heterocycles and their derivatives  
 AUTHOR(S): El-Desuky, S.; El-Deen, I. M.; Abdel-Magid, M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Al-Azhar Univ., Nasr City, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1992), 69(6), 340-2  
 CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



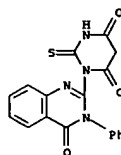
AB Several heterocyclic compds., e.g., thioxoquinazolinone I and quinoxalonylpyrimidinethione II, were prepared starting from the title compound (III). Thus, III was treated with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to give I. I reacted with H<sub>2</sub>NCSNH<sub>2</sub> and MeCOCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et to give II.  
 IT 146746-74-9  
 RI: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (cyclocondensation of, with thioureidoquinazolinone)  
 RN 146746-74-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinoxalolinone, 2-(3,6-dihydro-4-methyl-6-oxo-2-thioxo-1(2H)-pyrimidinyl)-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



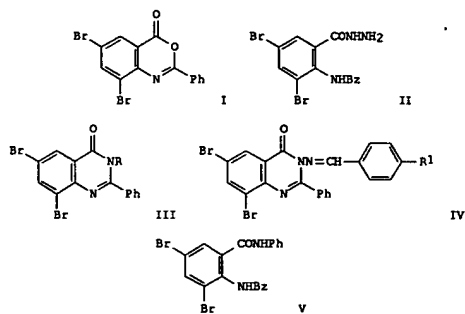
L6 ANSWER 36 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:38866 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:38866  
 TITLE: Use of 2-(3-phenylthioureido)benzoic acid in the synthesis of heterocycles and their derivatives  
 AUTHOR(S): El-Desuky, S.; El-Deen, I. M.; Abdel-Magid, M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Al-Azhar Univ., Nasr, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Serbian Chemical Society (1992), 57(8), 513-18  
 CODEN: JSCSEN; ISSN: 0352-5139  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB 3-Phenyl-2-thioxo-4-quinazolinone (I) was prepared via the cyclization of 2-(3-phenylthioureido)benzoic acid in concentrated sulfuric acid at room temperature. I reacts as a thiol with activated olefinic compds. to yield the Michael adducts II [R = SCH(COR<sub>1</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (III); R<sub>1</sub> = 4-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>R<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>2</sub> = Cl, Me]. Condensation of III with hydrazines yielded the pyridazinone derivs. IV (R<sub>1</sub> as above, R<sub>3</sub> = H, Ph). Treatment of II (R = NHCSNH<sub>2</sub>), obtained by the reaction of I with thiourea, with active methylene compds. yielded the pyrimidine thione derivs., e.g., V and imidazolethione derivative VI.  
 IT 144988-85-1P  
 RI: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and reaction of, with hydrazine)  
 RN 144988-85-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 4,6(1H,5H)-Pyrimidinedione, 1-(3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-phenyl-2-quinazolinyl)dihydro-2-thioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

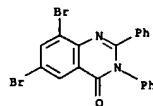


L6 ANSWER 37 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:591799 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:191799  
 TITLE: Reaction of 6,8-dibromo-2-phenyl-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one with hydrazines, Schiff bases and azines  
 AUTHOR(S): Ismail, M. Fekry; El-Khamry, Abdel Momen A.; Sayed, Fekria S.; Elmar, Samir A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Ain Shams Univ., Abbassia, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Egyptian Journal of Chemistry (1991), Volume Date 1989, 32(4), 433-44  
 CODEN: EGJCA3; ISSN: 0367-0422  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI

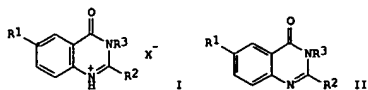


AB 6,8-Dibromo-2-phenyl-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one (I) reacted with hydrazine hydrate at room temperature to give 2-benzoylamino-3,5-dibromobenzhydrazide (II) while reaction in refluxing acetic acid gave 3-acetylamino-6,8-dibromo-2-phenylquinazolin-4-one (III, R = NHAc). Aromatic aldehydes reacted with II in acetic acid yielding 3-arylideneamino-6,8-dibromo-2-phenylquinazolin-4-ones IV (R<sub>1</sub> = H, MeO). The reaction of I with Schiff bases proceeded via displacement of arylidene group of the base to give benzanilide V or III (R = Ph). The reaction of azines with I gave a mixture of III and IV which are the expected products resulting from the displacement of one or both arylidene groups, resp. Structural assignments were confirmed in most cases by comparison with authentic samples.  
 IT 143835-54-5P, 6,8-Dibromo-2,3-diphenylquinazolin-4-one  
 RI: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 143835-54-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinoxalolinone, 6,8-dibromo-2,3-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

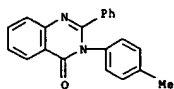
L6 ANSWER 37 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



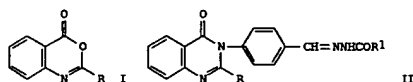
L6 ANSWER 38 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:591794 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:191794  
 TITLE: 4(3H)-Quinazolinones from the reaction of  
 N-arylnitrilium salts with isocyanates  
 AUTHOR(S): Al-Falib, Mahmoud; Jochims, Johannes C.; Hamed, Atef;  
 Wang, Quanrui; Ismail, Abd El Hamid  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Yarmouk Univ., Irbid, Jordan  
 SOURCE: Synthesis (1992), (7), 697-701  
 CODEN: SYNTHF; ISSN: 0039-7881  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 117:191794  
 GI



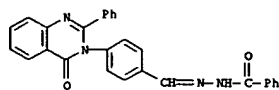
AB N-Arylnitrilium salts 4-R1C6H4N+.tpbond.CR2 X- (R1 = H, Me, Cl, MeO; R2 = Me, Ph, 4-ClC6H4; X = SbCl6, AlCl4, FeCl4) react with isocyanates R3NCO (R3 = Me, Pr, Me2CH, Ph, 4-MeC6H4) to give salts I of 4(3H)-quinazolinones II, from which compds. II can be obtained with base. A metathesis of an isocyanate with a nitrilium salt is reported.  
 IT 37856-14-7P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 37856-14-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-methylphenyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



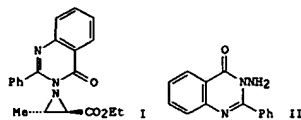
L6 ANSWER 40 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:143325 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:143325  
 TITLE: Synthesis and pharmacological screening of some  
 2-aryl-3-(phenyl-aryl-hydrazonyl)quinazolin-  
 (3H)-ones  
 AUTHOR(S): Singh, Rashmi; Pandey, V. K.; Dua, P. R.; Patnaik, G.  
 K.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226 007, India  
 SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1990), 28(2), 70-4  
 CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



AB Benzoic acid hydrazide and cinnamic acid hydrazide were condensed with  
 p-aminobenzaldehyde to give 4-H2NCGH4CH:NNH2Bz and 4-  
 H2NCGH4CH:NNH2COCH:CHPh, resp., which reacted with benzoxazines I (R = Ph,  
 2-ClC6H4, PhCH:CH, 2-O2NCGH4, BzNECH2) to give title compds. II (R1 = Ph,  
 PhCH:CH). II exhibited central nervous system depressant and stimulant  
 activities.  
 IT 132785-08-1P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic  
 preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and central nervous system activity of)  
 RN 132785-08-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, [[4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)phenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

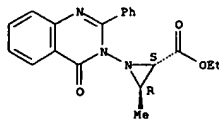


L6 ANSWER 39 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:550957 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:150957  
 TITLE: New method for aziridination of alkenes  
 AUTHOR(S): Bogale, M. B.; Shelar, A. R.; Chevan, P. B.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Shivaji Univ., Kolhapur, 416 004, India  
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic  
 Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1992),  
 31B(7), 456-8  
 CODEN: IJCSDB; ISSN: 0376-4699  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 117:150957  
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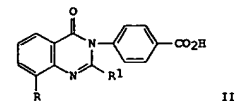
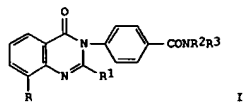


AB A new method for the synthesis of substituted 3-aziridinyl-2-  
 phenyl-4-quinazolones, e.g., I, is proposed. Lead tetracetate  
 oxidation of N-aminoquinazolone II brings about aziridination of alkenes via  
 N-acetoxyaminoquinazolone and not through a nitrene intermediate. Thus, a  
 suspension of II and Et crotonate in CH2Cl2 was treated with Pb(OAc)4 for  
 15 min. to give 87% I.  
 IT 143264-05-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 143264-05-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Aziridinecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-1-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)-  
 , ethyl ester, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

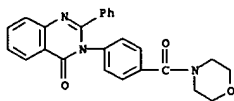


L6 ANSWER 41 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:23909 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:23909  
 TITLE: Synthesis and pharmacological screening of some new  
 2-(phenyl/chloromethyl)-3-[4-(N,N-  
 disubstituted aminocarbonyl)phenyl  
 1-8-substituted-4(3H)-quinazolones  
 Nigam, Ritesh Svarup, Sanjay; Saxena, V. K.; Dua, P.  
 R.; Scimal, R. C.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226 007, India  
 SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1990), 27(4), 238-43  
 CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 114:23909  
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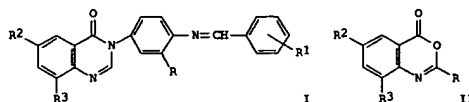
AB Title compds. I [R = H, Br; R1 = Ph, CH2Cl; R2R3N = morpholino,  
 N-methylpiperazino, Et2N, (HOCH2CH2)2N, piperidino, N-phenylpiperazino]  
 were synthesized by treating (carboxyphenyl)quinazolones II with SOCl2 in  
 benzene and then with different secondary amines. All I were screened for  
 toxicity, central nervous system, cardiovascular and antiinflammatory  
 activities. Most of the compds. were found to be nontoxic and stimulant  
 in nature. Some of the compds. also exhibited mild cardiovascular and  
 antiinflammatory activities.  
 IT 131119-77-2P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
 study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological  
 study); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and pharmacol. activity of)  
 RN 131119-77-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Morpholine, 4-[4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 41 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 42 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

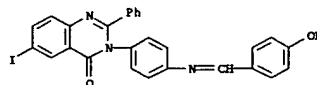
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:198283 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:198283  
 TITLE: Synthesis of 2-methyl/phenyl  
 -3-[4-(substituted-benzylideneamino)phenyl  
 ]-6- and -8-disubstituted-1,3-quinazolin-4-ones as  
 potential anthelmintic agents  
 AUTHOR(S): Shukla, J. S.; Fadayan, M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226 007, India  
 SOURCE: Asian Journal of Chemistry (1989), 1(3), 208-13  
 CODEN: AJCHEV; ISSN: 0970-7077  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



AB Thirty title compds. (I; R = Me, Ph; R1 = 3-NO2, 4-OH, 4-NMe2, 2-OH, 4-Cl;  
 R2 = H, Br, I; R3 = H, Br) were prepared by reaction of benzoxazinones (II)  
 with R1C6H4CH=NC6H4NH2-4. I were tested for anthelmintic, virucidal and  
 bactericidal activity.

IT 76616-71-2P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
 study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological  
 study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and anthelmintic activity of)

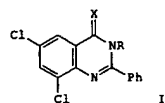
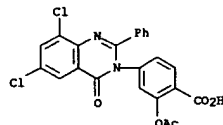
RN 76616-71-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[4-[[[(4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]amino]phenyl]-6-  
 iodo-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 43 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:118755 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:118755  
 TITLE: A study on the synthesis and effect of gamma  
 irradiation of some 6,8-dichloro-2-phenyl  
 -4(3H)quinazolinones  
 AUTHOR(S): Mohamed, Y. A.; El-Sharief, A. M.; Ammar, Y. A.; Amin,  
 N. E.; Ghorab, M. M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Al-Azhar Univ., Nasr, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Serbian Chemical Society (1989), 54(4),  
 179-87  
 CODEN: JSCSEN; ISSN: 0352-5139  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 112:118755  
 GI

L6 ANSWER 43 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



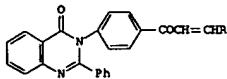
AB 6,8-Dichloro-2-phenyl-4(3H)quinazolinones I [X = O, R = C6H4R1;  
 R1 = 2-, 3-, or 4-Me, Cl; 4-MeO; R = C6H3(OH)CO2H-3,4] (II) were obtained  
 by condensation of 6,8-dichloro-2-phenyl-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one  
 (III) with aromatic amines. Thionation of some II by P2S5 afforded the  
 required I (X = S), which are condensed with PhCH2NH2 to give I (X =  
 NCH2Ph). Interaction of III with H2NOH.HCl gave 3-hydroxyquinazolinone I  
 (X = O, R = OH) which reacted with BrCH2CO2Et to yield I (X = O, R =  
 OCH2CO2Et) (IV). The reaction of IV with 1,2-(H2N)2C6H4 gave the  
 corresponding benzimidazole derivative. Compound IV also reacted with N2H4

to furnish I (X = O, R = OCH2CONHCH2), which was used as starting material  
 for the synthesis of hydrazone, semicarbazide, thiosemicarbazide,  
 3,5-dimethylpyrazolo, or 3-methyl-5-pyrazolono derivs. The effect of  
 gamma irradiation on some of the products was discussed. Bactericidal  
 activity of some of the compds. was also reported.

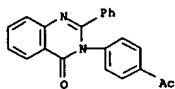
IT 125555-41-1P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
 study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological  
 study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and bactericidal activity of)

RN 125555-41-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 2-(acetyloxy)-4-(6,8-dichloro-4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-  
 quinazolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

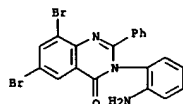
L6 ANSWER 44 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:470336 CAPLUS  
 Correction of: 1987:60764  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:70336  
 TITLE: 2-Phenyl-3-(cinnamoylphenyl)-quinazolin(3H)-4-ones as potential antiviral agents  
 AUTHOR(S): Pandey, V. K.; Misra, Ravi P.; Chowdhary, B. L.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Lucknow, Lucknow, India  
 SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1986), 23(5), 269-72  
 CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



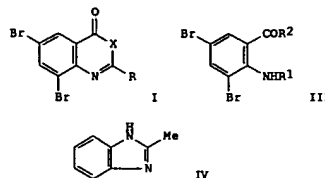
AB The title compds. I (R = 4-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, styryl, 2-OH-5-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 2-FC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 4-OH-5-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>), were prepared by condensation of 2-phenyl-3-(acetophenone)quinazolin(3H)-4-one with various aromatic aldehydes. I were screened for antiviral activity against Raniknet disease virus both in vitro (using chloroallantoic membrane culture) and in vivo (using chick embryo system). I (R = 4-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>) and I (R = 2-OH-5-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>) showed 80% inhibition of virus at 1 mg/mL/culture. Structure-activity relations are discussed.  
 IT 76244-53-6  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (condensation of, with aromatic aldehydes)  
 RN 76244-53-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-acetylphenyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 45 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

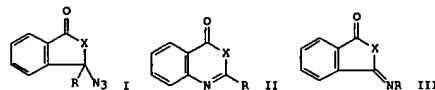


L6 ANSWER 45 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:8159 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:8159  
 TITLE: Behavior of 2-substituted 6,8-dibromo-3,1-benzoxazin-4-ones towards o-phenylenediamine and anthranilic acid; a case of unusual cleavage of 6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one  
 AUTHOR(S): Ismail, M. Fekry; El-Khamry, Abdel Momen A.; Hamid, Hoda A. Abdell; Emara, Samir A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Ain Shams Univ., Abbassia, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1988), 44(12), 3757-60  
 CODEN: TETRAH; ISSN: 0040-4020  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 110:8159  
 GI

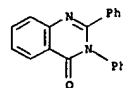


AB 6,8-Dibromo-2-methyl-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one (I, R = Me, X = O) reacts with o-(H<sub>2</sub>N)2C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> (II) to give a mixture of 3,5-dibromanthranilic acid (III, R<sub>1</sub> = H, R<sub>2</sub> = OH), 2-methylbenzimidazole (IV) and 3-(o-aminophenyl)-6,8-dibromo-2-methylquinazolin-4-one (I, R = Me, X = NHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>-o). However, when the reaction was conducted in EtOH or in the absence of solvent at elevated temperature, a mixture of III (R<sub>1</sub> = H, R<sub>2</sub> = OH) and IV was obtained. A similar cleavage of I (R = Me, X = O) took place when it was allowed to react with anthranilic acid yielding a mixture of III (R<sub>1</sub> = H, R<sub>2</sub> = OH) and N-acetylanthranilic acid. The reaction of II with 6,8-dibromo-2-phenyl-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one (I, R = Ph, X = O) proceeded normally to give 3-(o-aminophenyl)-6,8-dibromo-2-phenylquinazolin-4-one (I, R = Ph, X = NHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>-o) or 2-benzoylamino-3,5-dibromo-N-(o-aminophenyl)benzamide (III, R<sub>1</sub> = Br, R<sub>2</sub> = NHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>-o), depending upon the reaction conditions.  
 IT 117784-06-2P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 117784-06-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2-aminophenyl)-6,8-dibromo-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

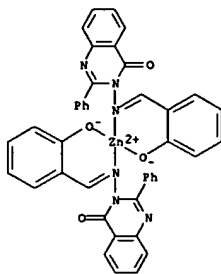
L6 ANSWER 46 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:590182 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:190182  
 TITLE: Synthesis of novel carbo- and heteropolycycles. Part 9. Benzylic azide functionalization of tautomeric o-acylbenzoic acid, -benzamide, and -nicotinic acid derivatives, and thermal decomposition of the derived azides  
 AUTHOR(S): Takeuchi, Hisato; Eguchi, Shoji  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Nagoya Univ., Nagoya, 464, Japan  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1988), (8), 2149-54  
 CODEN: JCPRBA; ISSN: 0300-922X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:190182  
 GI



AB A series of benzylic azido compds. were prepared by the reactions of o-acylbenzoic acids, -benzamides, and pyridine analogs with NaN<sub>3</sub>, (PhO)P(O)(N)<sub>3</sub>, and Me<sub>3</sub>SiN<sub>3</sub>. Thermal decomposition of the derived benzylic azides afforded 3 types of rearrangement products. The selectivity of the rearrangement depended on the migratory aptitude of the substituents and on stereoelectronic factors. Thus, azidobenzofuranone I (X = O, R = Me) rearranged to give benzoxazinone II, I (X = O, NMe, R = H) gave phthalides III, and I (X = O, NMe, R = Ph) gave mixts. of II and III.  
 IT 22686-82-4P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

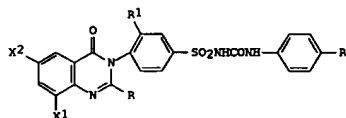


L6 ANSWER 47 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:485041 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:85041  
 TITLE: Synthesis and spectral studies of complexes of cobalt(III), nickel(II), copper(II), zinc(II), ruthenium(II), palladium(II) and platinum(II) with 2,3-disubstituted quinazolin-(3H)-4-ones  
 AUTHOR(S): Prabhakar, B.; Reddy, K. Lakshma; Lingaiah, P.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Kakatiya Univ., Warangal, 506 009, India  
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section A: Inorganic, Physical, Theoretical & Analytical (1988), 27A(3), 217-21  
 CODEN: IJCADU; ISSN: 0376-4710  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB ML2 (M = Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Ru, Pd, Pt; HL = 2-methyl-3-(salicylideneimino)quinazolin-(3H)-4-one (MHBQ), 2-phenyl-3-(salicylideneimino)quinazolin-(3H)-4-one (PHBQ)) were prepared and characterized by anal., conductivity, magnetic and IR, electronic, 1H NMR and ESR spectral data. IR and 1H NMR spectral data of the metal complexes indicate that MHBQ and PHBQ act as unineg. tridentate ligands towards Co, Ni, Cu and Ru and as unineg. bidentate ligands towards Pd, Pt, and Zn. The electronic spectral data suggest that all the Co, Ni and Ru complexes are octahedral, CuL2 are tetragonal, Pd and Pt complexes are square-planar and ZnL2 are tetrahedral.  
 IT 115777-10-1P  
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and IR spectrum of)  
 RN 115777-10-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Zinc, bis[[3-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]amino]-2-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinonato-NN3,ON3]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

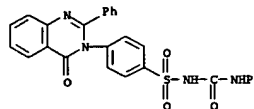


L6 ANSWER 48 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

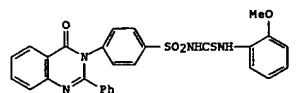
L6 ANSWER 48 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:161258 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:161258  
 TITLE: New hypoglycemic agents: Part V. Synthesis and hypoglycemic activity of some new 1-[[p-(4-oxo-2-methyl/phenyl-3(4H)quinazolinyl)phenyl]]-3-aryl-2-ureas  
 AUTHOR(S): Murthy, G. Rama; Reddy, A. Mallia; Reddy, V. Mallia  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Coll. Pharm. Sci., Kakatiya Univ., Warangal, 506 009, India  
 SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1987), 25(1), 19-22  
 CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



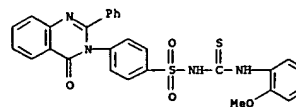
AB I (R = Me or Ph, R1 = H or Me, R2 = H or Me, X1, X2 = H or Br) were prepared by the reaction of the corresponding quinazolinomethylsulfonamides with aryl isocyanates in the presence of K2CO3 in Me2CO solution. Both the oral and i.p. LD50 values for I in mice were 1600 to >2000 and 600 to >800 mg/kg. The compds. were evaluated for their hypoglycemic activity against the streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats. I (R = Ph, R1 = H, R2 = H or Me, X1 = X2 = H) decreased the blood sugar levels significantly both in normal and streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats. The other compds. showed insignificant hypoglycemic activity.  
 IT 113849-22-2P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and hypoglycemic activity of)  
 RN 113849-22-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)-N-((phenylamino)carbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



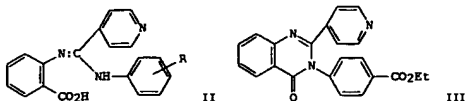
L6 ANSWER 49 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:124324 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:124324  
 TITLE: New hypoglycemic agents: synthesis and hypoglycemic activity of some new 1-[[p-(4-oxo-2-substituted-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)-phenyl]sulfonyl]-3-aryl/cyclohexyl-2-thioureas  
 AUTHOR(S): Murthy, G. Rama; Reddy, V. Mallia; Rao, A. Bhaskar; Divan, P. V.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Coll. Pharm. Sci., Kakatiya Univ., Warangal, 506 009, India  
 SOURCE: Current Science (1987), 56(24), 1263-5  
 CODEN: CUSCAM; ISSN: 0011-3891  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 108:124324  
 GI



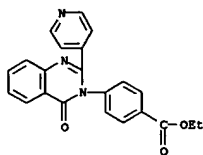
AB Fifteen new title compds. (e.g. I) were synthesized by the condensation of 4 different aryl isothiocyanates or cyclohexyl isothiocyanate with 3 Me-(2-methyl/phenyl-4-quinazolinon-3-yl) sulfonamides. Four of the prepared compds. exhibit a blood sugar-lowering effect in the streptozotocin-diabetic rats.  
 IT 113528-37-3P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and hypoglycemic activity of)  
 RN 113528-37-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[[2-methoxyphenyl]amino]thioxomethyl]-4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



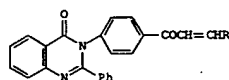
L6 ANSWER 50 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:5963 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:5963  
 TITLE: Quinazolines. XI: Modified Niementowski reaction of some aromatic amines  
 AUTHOR(S): Buyuktinkin, Servet; Buyuktinkin, Nadir  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Eczacilik Fak., Univ. Istanbul, Istanbul, Turk.  
 SOURCE: Journal of Faculty of Pharmacy of Istanbul University (1985), 21, 53-62  
 CODEN: IZPMA9; ISSN: 0367-7524  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: German  
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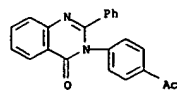
AB The title reaction of amines  $RC_6H_4NH_2$  (I; R = 2-CO<sub>2</sub>H, 4-CO<sub>2</sub>H, 4-SO<sub>3</sub>H) with I (R = 2-CO<sub>2</sub>H) in the presence of 4-picoline and S in pyridine gave 55-76% benzoic acid II, whereas cyclocondensation reaction of anthranilic acid with I (R = 4-CO<sub>2</sub>H) in the presence of picoline and S in pyridine gave 62% quinazolinone III.  
 IT 111830-32-1P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 111830-32-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-oxo-2-(4-pyridinyl)-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



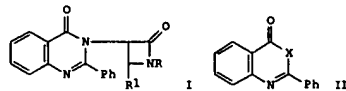
L6 ANSWER 52 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:60764 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:60764  
 TITLE: 2-Phenyl-3-(cinnamoylphenyl)-quinazolin(3H)-4-ones as potential antiviral agents  
 AUTHOR(S): Pandey, V. K.; Misra, Ravi P.; Chowdhary, B. L.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Lucknow, Lucknow, India  
 SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1986), 23(5), 269-72  
 CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
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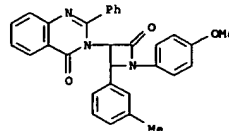
AB The title compds. I (R = 4-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, styryl, 2-OH-5-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 2-FC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 4-OH-5-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>), were prepared by condensation of 2-phenyl-3-(acetophenone)quinazolin(3H)-4-one [76244-53-6] with various aromatic aldehydes. I were screened for antiviral activity against Ranikhet disease virus both in vitro (using chorioallantoic membrane culture) and in vivo (using chick embryo system). I (R = 4-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>) and I (R = 2-OH-5-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>) showed 80% inhibition of virus at 1 mg/mL/culture. Structure-activity relations are discussed.  
 IT 76244-53-6  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (condensation of, with aromatic aldehydes)  
 RN 76244-53-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-acetylphenyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



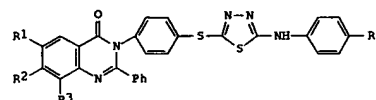
L6 ANSWER 51 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:176321 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:176321  
 TITLE: Synthesis and antifertility activity of 1,4-disubstituted 3-[3'-(2'-phenyl-4'-oxoquinazolinyl)]-2-azetidinones  
 AUTHOR(S): Pandey, V. K.; Raj, Naveen  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., Univ. Lucknow, Lucknow, 226 007, India  
 SOURCE: Current Science (1986), 55(16), 785-7  
 CODEN: CUSCAM; ISSN: 0011-3891  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 106:176321  
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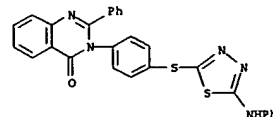
AB The title azetidinones I (R = Ph, p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, o-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, o-FC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, etc., R1 = Ph, o-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, m-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>) were prepared by cycloaddn. of a Schiff base RN:CH<sub>2</sub> (same R's) with ketene II (X = NCH:CO). The ketene was prepared by treating I (X = O) with H<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H to give II (X = NCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H) which was converted to the acid chloride II (X = NCH<sub>2</sub>COCl). Treatment of II (X = NCH<sub>2</sub>COCl) with Et<sub>3</sub>N gave ketene II (X = NCH:CO) in situ. I (R = p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, o-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, PhCH:CH, R1 = p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>) showed antiimplantation activity in rats.  
 IT 107972-20-3P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and antifertility activity of)  
 RN 107972-20-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(3-methylphenyl)-4-oxo-3-azetidinyl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 53 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:454126 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:454126  
 TITLE: Synthesis of a new series of substituted-2-phenyl-3-[2-substituted anilinothiadiazolyl]-5-(N-mercaptophenyl)quinazolin-4-one as antiviral and hypoglycemic agents  
 AUTHOR(S): Agarwal, V. R.; Nautiyal, S. R.; Mukerji, D. D.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226 007, India  
 SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1986), 23(8), 458-61  
 CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



AB The title compds. I (R1 = R3 = H or Br; R2 = H or NO<sub>2</sub>) were prepared by known methods and their pharmacol. activities (virucidal activity in vitro and in vivo and hypoglycemic activity in rats) were studied. The compds. showed strong antiviral and hypoglycemic activities.  
 IT 103418-86-6P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and antiviral and hypoglycemic activities of)  
 RN 103418-86-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-phenyl-3-[4-[[5-(phenylamino)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]thio]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 54 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:81557 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:81557

TITLE:

Synthesis of 6,8-disubstituted 2-methyl/phenyl-3-[4-(3-phthalimido acetamido/propionamido)]phenylquinazolin-4-ones as anthelmintic agents

AUTHOR(S): Shukla, J. S.; Srivastava, Beena

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226 001, India

SOURCE: Current Science (1985), 54(22), 1162-4

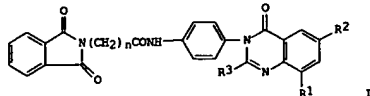
CODEN: CUSCAM; ISSN: 0011-3891

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 104:81557

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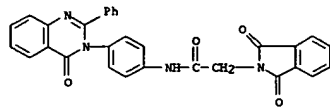
AB Twelve title compds. (I; R1 = H or Br; R2 = H, Br, or I; R3 = Me or Ph; and n = 1 or 2) were prepared, by reaction of 2-(p-aminophenylacetamido)phthalimide [100278-18-0] or its propionamido homolog [100278-21-5] with 6,8-disubstituted 2-phenylbenzoxazin-4-ones, and screened for anthelmintic activity in mice, rats, and hamsters. All I were inactive as cestodicidal agents. I (R1 = R2 = Br and R3 = Ph) [100278-22-6] was the most active agent against *N. brasiliensis* infestation in rats; I (R1 = R2 = H and R3 = Me) [100278-15-7] was most active against *A. ceylanicum* infestation in hamsters. Some structure-activity relations are discussed briefly.

IT 100278-07-7P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SYN (Synthetic preparation); TEU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and anthelmintic activity of)

RN 100278-07-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Isindole-2-acetamide, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-N-[4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 55 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:454026 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:54026

TITLE:

Michael additions using 2-[2-(3-chloro-4-methylbenzoylvinyl)]-4H-3-p-tolylquinazolin-4-one

AUTHOR(S): Salem, M. A. I.; Soliman, E. A.; Hassan, M. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Ain Shams Univ., Cairo, Egypt

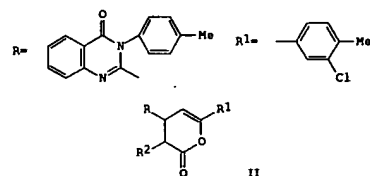
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society of Pakistan (1984), 6(3), 167-71

CODEN: JCSPDF; ISSN: 0253-5106

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

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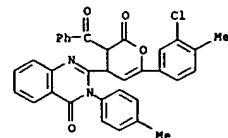
AB RCH:CHCOR1 (I) underwent Michael reaction with active methylene nucleophiles in aqueous KOH to give RR2CHCH2COR1 [R2 = 2-oxocyclohexyl, CH(COMe)2, CHR3CO2Et, R3 = CO2Et, Ac, Bz, cyano]. When I was fused with MeONa and R3CH2CO2Et (R3 = Bz, cyano) cyclic products II were formed. Pyridones were obtained when I was treated with R3CH2CO2Et in the presence of AcONH4.

IT 97272-23-6P

RL: SYN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

RN 97272-23-6 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-[3-benzoyl-6-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2-oxo-2H-pyran-4-yl]-3-(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 54 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)

L6 ANSWER 56 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:422543 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:22543

TITLE:

Synthesis and antibacterial activity of azomethines and thiazolidinones derived from 2-phenyl-3-(p-aminodiphenyl)-4-quinazolinones

AUTHOR(S): Saksena, R. K.; Kant, Padam

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., DAV Coll., Kanpur, India

SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1984), 61(8), 722-4

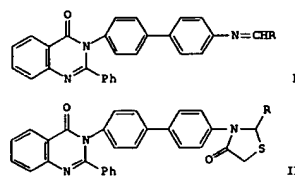
CODEN: JICSAR; ISSN: 0019-4522

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 103:22543

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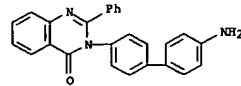
AB Anils I [R = (dialkylamino)phenyl, HOC6H4, HO(MeO)C6H3, O2NC6H4, Ph, furyl] and thiazolidinone derivs. II, which were prepared, showed bactericidal activity. An aminobiphenyl-substituted quinazolinone compound was heated with 4-Et2NC6H4CHO in EtOH containing some HOAc to give I (R = 4-Et2NC6H4), and the latter was treated with HSCH2CO2H to give II (R = 4-Et2NC6H4).

IT 76244-71-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (condensation of, with benzaldehydes and furfural)

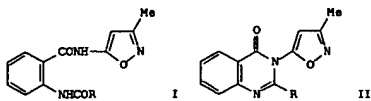
RN 76244-71-9 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4'-amino[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

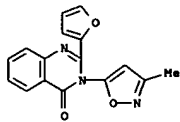




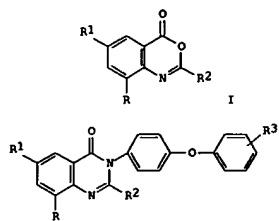
L6 ANSWER 57 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:191825 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:191825  
 TITLE: 3-Isoxazolyli-substituted 4(3H)-quinazolinones of pharmaceutical interest  
 AUTHOR(S): Plescia, S.; Daidone, G.; Ceraulo, L.; Bajardi, M. L.; Reina, R. Arrigo  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist. Chim. Farm. Tossicol., Univ. Palermo, Palermo, Italy  
 SOURCE: Farmaco, Edizione Scientifica (1984), 39(2), 120-4  
 CODEN: FRPSAX; ISSN: 0430-0920  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Italian  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 100:191825  
 GI



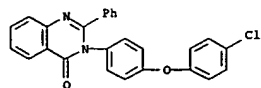
AB Anthranilamides I (R = alkyl; Ph; chloro-, nitro-, or methylphenyl; furyl) were converted to quinazolinones II, useful as analgesics and antiinflammatory and body temperature-lowering agents (no data). Thus, I (R = Pr) was heated with POC13 and some water to give II (R = Pr). Anthranilic acid N-(3-methyl-5-isoxazolyl)amide was acylated by RCOCl in pyridine to yield I.  
 IT 90059-44-2P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 90059-44-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(3-methyl-5-isoxazolyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



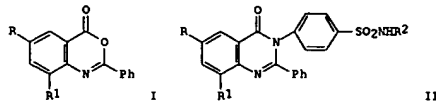
L6 ANSWER 59 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:51547 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:51547  
 TITLE: Syntheses and biological activities of some new 4(3H)-quinazolinones  
 AUTHOR(S): Bahadur, Surendra; Saxena, Mukta  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226007, India  
 SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (1983), 316(11), 964-8  
 CODEN: ARPMA; ISSN: 0365-6233  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



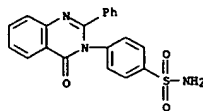
AB Benzoxazinones I (R = H, Br; R1 = H, Br; R2 = Ph, Me) were heated with 4-aminodiphenyl ethers to yield quinazolinones II (R3 = H, Me, F, Cl), which exhibited bactericidal, fungicidal, and antiviral activity and inhibited monoamine oxidase and acetylcholinesterase. A mixture of I (R = R1 = H, R2 = Ph) and 4-PhOC6H4NH2 in pyridine was refluxed to give II (R = R1 = R3 = H, R2 = Ph).  
 IT 88538-80-1P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and bactericidal activity of)  
 RN 88538-80-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 58 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:85651 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:85651  
 TITLE: Synthesis of some new sulfonamide derivatives as antibacterial agents  
 AUTHOR(S): Bahadur, Surendra; Srivastava, Neeru; Saxena, Mukta  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Lucknow, Lucknow, 226 007, India  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1983), 60(7), 684-5  
 CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 100:85651  
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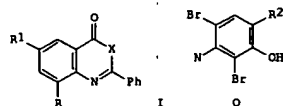


AB Refluxing benzoxazinones I (R, R1 = H, Br) with 4-H2NOC6H4SO2NHR2 (R2 = H, 2-pyridyl, 2-pyrimidinyl, 4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl, or NHR2 = guanidino) in pyridine gave quinazolinones II. Bactericidal activity of sulfonamides against Staphylococcus aureus is either retained or enhanced by the incorporation of quinazoline nucleus.  
 IT 88789-65-5P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and bactericidal activity of)  
 RN 88789-65-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

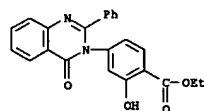


L6 ANSWER 59 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

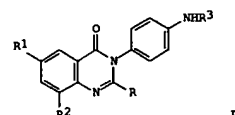
L6 ANSWER 60 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:612489 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:212489  
 TITLE: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some substituted 2-phenyl-3-arylquinazolin-4-ones  
 AUTHOR(S): Sengupta, Anil K.; Bhattacharya, Tapas  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Lucknow, Lucknow, 226 007, India  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1983), 60(4), 373-6  
 CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 99:212489  
 GI



AB Title quinazolones I [X = 3,4-(HO2C)C6H3; R, R1 = H, Br] (II) were prepared by condensing benzoxazinones I (X = O) with 4-aminosalicylic acid in the presence of pyridine. The salicylic moiety was further derivatized by esterification and bromination. II (R = R1 = H) Et ester and I (X = O, where R2 = CO2H or Br and R, R1 = H, Br) showed marked antibacterial and antifungal activities.  
 IT 87888-65-1P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and antimicrobial activity of)  
 RN 87888-65-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

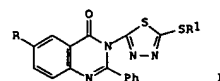


L6 ANSWER 62 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:488154 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:08154  
 TITLE: Synthesis of some new 2-substituted 3-[4-(N'-arylsulfonylbiguanido)phenyl]quinazolin-4-one hydrochlorides as potential anthelmintic agents  
 AUTHOR(S): Shukla, Jagdish S.; Agarwal, Kanchan; Rastogi, Renu  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226007, India  
 SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (1983), 316(6), 525-9  
 CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 99:08154  
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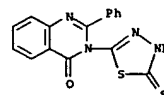


AB Quinazolones I (R = Me, Ph; R1 = H, Br; R2 = H, iodo, Br; R3 = H) reacted with 4-R4C6H4SO2NHC(=NH)NHCN (R4 = H, OMe, Me, NHAc) to give I [R3 = C(=NH)NHC(=NH)NHCN (R4 = H) (II); I (R = 4,3-Cl(O2N)C6H3; R1 = R2 = H; R3 = C(=NH)NHC(=NH)NHCN (R4 = H) (III)] on treatment with R5H. II and III had anthelmintic activity against Hymenolepis nana at 250-500 mg/kg daily for 3 days in rats; III (R5 = 4-methylpiperazino) induced 81% worm expulsion at 250 mg/kg daily for 3 days.  
 IT 86716-50-9P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and anthelmintic activity of)  
 RN 86716-50-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[[[4-(8-bromo-4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)phenyl]amino]iminomethyl]amino]iminomethyl]-4-methyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

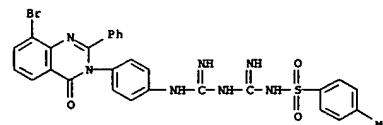
L6 ANSWER 61 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:575710 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:175710  
 TITLE: Synthesis of 6-substituted 2-phenyl-3-(5-substituted mercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)quinazolin-4(3H)-ones as antitubercular agents  
 AUTHOR(S): Kumar, Piyush; Dhawan, Keshav N.; Vrat, Satya; Bhargava, Krishna P.; Kishore, Kesari  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm. Ther., K. G's Med. Coll., Lucknow, India  
 SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (1983), 316(9), 759-63  
 CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 99:175710  
 GI



AB 2-Amino-5-mercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole condensed with 6-substituted 2-phenylbenzoxazin-4(3H)-ones to yield thiadiazolylquinazolones I (R = H, Br, iodo; R1 = H), which underwent 5-etherification gave I (R1 = allyl, glycidyl, CH2CO2H) (II). II were screened for antitubercular activity against Mycobacterium smegmatis and M. tuberculosis H37 Rv in vitro and structure-activity relationships were determined  
 IT 87602-29-7P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and bactericidal and tuberculostatic activity of)  
 RN 87602-29-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

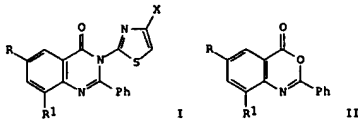


L6 ANSWER 62 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

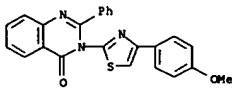


● HCl

L6 ANSWER 63 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:126023 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:126023  
 TITLE: Some 2-phenyl-3-(4-substituted-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-4-quinazolinones as CNS active agents  
 AUTHOR(S): Mitra, Sobha  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 22600, India  
 SOURCE: Acta Ciencia Indica, Chemistry (1982), 8(4), 231-4  
 CODEN: ACICDV; ISSN: 0253-7338  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
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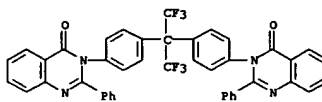


AB The title compds. I [X = (un)substituted Ph, Et, Me<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>, R = H, Br, R<sub>1</sub> = H], which possess CNS stimulant activity, were prepared in 52-72% yields by refluxing the benzoxazinone II with an aminothiazole 8 h in pyridine. When treated with I (X = Ph, R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>2</sub> = H) albino mice showed an increase in spontaneous motor activity, reactivity, and in the writhing test. All tested compds. were non-toxic.  
 IT 74636-87-6P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and central nervous system depressant activity of)  
 RN 74636-87-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-thiazolyl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 64 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:582895 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:182895  
 TITLE: Synthesis of polymer intermediates containing the hexafluoroisopropylidene group via functionalization of 2,2-diphenylhexafluoropropane  
 AUTHOR(S): Lau, K. S. Y.; Landis, A. L.; Kelleghan, W. J.; Beard, C. D.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Technol. Support Div., Hughes Aircraft Co., Culver City, CA, 90230, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Polymer Science, Polymer Chemistry Edition (1982), 20(9), 2381-93  
 CODEN: JPLCAT; ISSN: 0449-296X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

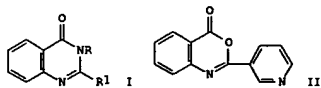
AB 2,2-Diphenylhexafluoropropane (I) [83558-76-3] was synthesized by hydrogenolysis of its precursor, 2,2-bis(4-trifluoromethanesulfonatophenyl)hexafluoropropane (II) [83558-77-4] in the presence of a base. I can be appropriately functionalized at the 3,3'-positions to give the diamino [47250-53-3], dibromo [83558-85-4], and dicarboxaldehyde [83558-86-5] derivs., which are important monomers in the synthesis of various high-temperature resistant polymers and oligomers containing the hexafluoroisopropylidene group. II undergoes quant. dinitration at the 3,3'-positions to yield 2,2-bis(3-nitro-4-triflatophenyl)hexafluoropropane [83558-78-5] which ultimately leads to the 3,3'-diamino-4,4'-bis(arylamino) and 3,3'-diamino-4,4'-dihydroxy derivs. [83558-87-6], which are specifically designed for phenylbenzimidazole, benzimidazoquinazoline, and benzoxazole polymers and oligomers.  
 IT 83558-83-2P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and reductive decomposition of)  
 RN 83558-83-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3,3'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]di-4,1-phenylene]bis[2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



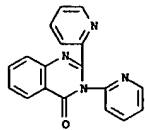
L6 ANSWER 65 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:121596 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:121596  
 TITLE: 2,3-Dipyriddyquinazolines  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.  
 CODEN: JYOKAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 55147279	A2	19801117	JP 1980-44865	19800404
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1980-44865	A 19800404

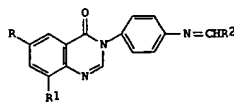
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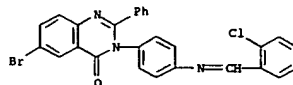
AB Quinazolines I (R, R<sub>1</sub> = pyridyl), useful as antidepressants (no data) and inflammation inhibitors, were prepared. Thus, treating 0.35 g II with 0.176 g 3-aminopyridine at 200° gave 0.3 g I (R = R<sub>1</sub> = 3-pyridyl). The latter compound showed antiinflammatory activity approx. equal to that of phenylbutazone.  
 IT 39142-58-0P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and antiinflammatory activity of)  
 RN 39142-58-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-di-2-pyridinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



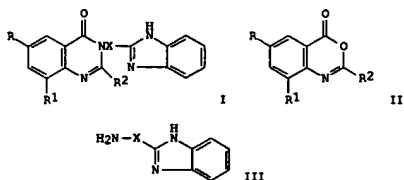
L6 ANSWER 66 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:103293 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:103293  
 TITLE: Search for potent anthelmintics. Part XV. Azomethines derived from 2-phenyl-3-(p-aminophenyl)-6,8-substituted quinazolones  
 AUTHOR(S): Bhusain, Indira; Misra, Sada Nandi; Yadav, Shive Ram  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226 007, India  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1980), 57(9), 924-6  
 CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 94:103293  
 GI



AB Thirty quinazolones I [R = H, Br, iodo, R<sub>1</sub> = H, Br; R<sub>2</sub> = (un)substituted phenyl] were prepared by condensation of 3-(p-aminophenyl)quinazolines with R<sub>2</sub>CHO. Thirteen I were screened against *Byssinolepis nana* in mice at 250 mg/kg and showed significant activity.  
 IT 76616-57-4P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and anthelmintic activity of)  
 RN 76616-57-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-bromo-3-[4-[(2-chlorophenyl)methylene]amino]phenyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

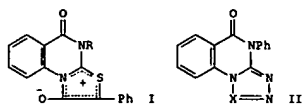


L6 ANSWER 67 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:103283 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:103283  
 TITLE: Search for potential anticonvulsant agents. Synthesis of 2-phenyl/methyl-3-[o-, m- or p-(benzimidazol-2'-yl)phenyl]-6 or 6,8-substituted/unsubstituted quinazolin(3H)-4-ones  
 AUTHOR(S): Misra, Vinay S.; Gupta, P. N.; Pandey, R. N.; Nath, C.; Gupta, G. P.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, India  
 SOURCE: Pharmazie (1980), 35(7), 400-1  
 CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 94:103283  
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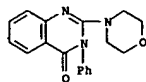


AB Quinazolones I (R = H, Br, iodo; R1 = H, Br; R2 = Me, Ph; X = o-, m-, p-C6H4) were prepared in 50-80% yield by treating benzoxazines II with aminophenylbenzimidazoles III. I (R = R1 = Br, R2 = Ph, X = p-C6H4; R = iodo, R1 = H, R2 = Ph, X = p-C6H4) showed 80% protection against pentylenetetrazole seizures at 100 mg/kg i.p. in mice.  
 IT 76617-98-6P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and anticonvulsant activity of)  
 RN 76617-98-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2-(1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)phenyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

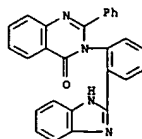
L6 ANSWER 68 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:65615 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:65615  
 TITLE: Synthesis of some fused-ring derivatives from 4(3H)-quinazolinone  
 AUTHOR(S): Talukdar, P. B.; Sengupta, S. K.; Datta, A. K.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Dev. Div., East India Pharm. Works Ltd., Calcutta, 700 061, India  
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1980), 19B(8), 638-40  
 CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 94:65615  
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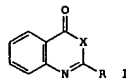
AB A few more well-defined mesoionic thiazolo[3,2-a]quinazolones I (R = Me, p-MeC6H4, p-MeOC6H4) were prepared and their properties recorded. Attempts to build up analogous fused-ring mesoionic systems via 2-chloro-3-phenyl-4-quinazolinone were unsuccessful. Several new triazolo- and tetrazoloquinazolones, e.g. II (X = CH, N), were also prepared  
 IT 741-76-4P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 741-76-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



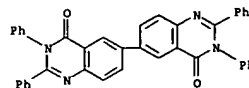
L6 ANSWER 67 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



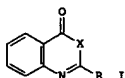
L6 ANSWER 69 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:65603 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:65603  
 TITLE: Synthesis of 4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-ones and 4(3H)-quinazolinones from anthranilic acids and their derivatives by the use of triphenyl phosphite and pyridine  
 AUTHOR(S): Rabilloud, Guy; Sillion, Bernard  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dir. Synth. Org., Inst. Fr. Pet., Vernaison, 69390, Fr.  
 SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1980), 17(5), 1065-8  
 CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 94:65603  
 GI



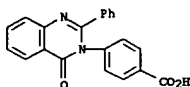
AB 2-Substituted 4H-3,1-benzoxazinones I (X = O, R = Me, Ph) and 2,3-disubstituted 4(3H)-quinazolinones I (X = NPh, R = Me, Ph) were prepared in mild conditions by using P(OPh)3 and pyridine as cyclizing medium. Benzoxazinones are produced either by ring closure of 2-(acylamino)benzoic acids or in the reaction of BrOH with anthranilic acids. In the presence of PhNH2, the reaction leads to quinazolinones.  
 IT 19327-10-7P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 19327-10-7 CAPLUS  
 CN [6,6'-Bi(quinazoline)]-4,4'-(3H,3'H)-dione, 2,2',3,3'-tetraphenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



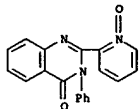
L6 ANSWER 70 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:47259 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:47259  
 TITLE: Synthesis of some new 2-aryl-3-hetaryl-4(3H)quinazolones  
 AUTHOR(S): Dash, B.; Dora, E. K.; Panda, C. S.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Berhampur Univ., Berhampur, 760 007, India  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1980), 57(8), 835-6  
 CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 94:47259  
 GI



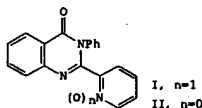
AB Benzoxazin-4-ones (I, X = O, R = Me, Ph, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>-4) were condensed with 2-amino hetaryls (pyridyl, pyrimidyl, thiazolyl), 1- and 2-aminoanthraquinones, p-aminoacetophenone and 1,2-diamines like ethylenediamine and o-phenylenediamine to give I (X = NR1).  
 IT 37856-24-9P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 37856-24-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 71 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

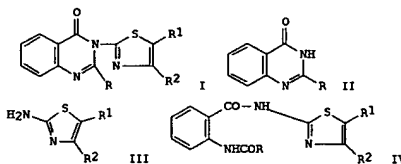


L6 ANSWER 71 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:586283 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:186283  
 TITLE: Some reactions of 2-heterocycle-4(3H)-quinazolinones with electrophilic reagents  
 AUTHOR(S): Muraoka, Keiji; Ichikawa, Masataka; Hisano, Takuzo  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Japan  
 SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1980), 100(4), 375-85  
 CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 93:186283  
 GI

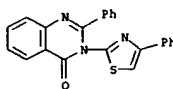


AB 2-(1-Oxido-2-pyridinio)-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone (I), 2-(1-oxido-2-pyridinio)-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone 1-oxide, and the control compound, 3-phenyl-2-(2-pyridyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone (II) were nitrated under appropriate conditions to give 3-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-(1-oxido-2-pyridinio)-4(3H)-quinazolinone, 3-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-(1-oxido-2-pyridinio)-4(3H)-quinazolinone 1-oxide, and 3-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-(2-pyridyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone or the dinitro derivative 6-nitro-3-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-(2-pyridyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone selectively and in comparatively higher yield. II was halogenated with N-bromosuccinimide or N-chlorosuccinimide by varying reaction temperature and concentration of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and by adding silver sulfate as an activator, to give 3-(3-bromophenyl)-2-(2-pyridyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone and 6-bromo-3-phenyl-2-(2-pyridyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone or the dihalides 3-(3,4-dibromophenyl)-2-(2-pyridyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone or 6-bromo-3-(3-bromophenyl)-2-(2-pyridyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone, and a further derivative which was presumably a trihalide.  
 IT 69339-59-9  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (nitration of)  
 RN 69339-59-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(1-oxido-2-pyridinio)-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

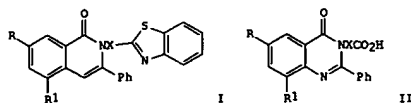
L6 ANSWER 72 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:495222 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:95222  
 TITLE: Synthesis of thiazolylquinazolin-4(3H)-ones  
 AUTHOR(S): Badr, M. Z. A.; El-Sherief, H. A. H.; El-Naggar, G. M.; Mahmoud, A. M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Assiut Univ., Assiut, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1979), 18B(6), 560-3  
 CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 93:95222  
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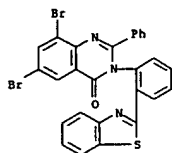
AB 3-Thiazolylquinazolin-4-ones I (R = Me, Ph; R1 = H, CO<sub>2</sub>Et; R2 = Ph, 4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 4-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 4-BrC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Me) were prepared by condensing 3,1-benzoxazin-4(H)-ones II with aminothiazoles III. Heating 2-arylaminothiazoles IV in dry pyridine also give I.  
 2-Styrylquinazolin-4-ones I (R = 4-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH=CH, R1 = H, Ph, CO<sub>2</sub>Et, R2 = Ph, Me, 4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>; R = 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH=CH, R1 = R2 = Ph) were prepared by condensing aromatic aldehydes with I (R = Me). I and IV showed bactericidal activity.  
 IT 72756-47-9P  
 RL: RAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and bactericidal activity of)  
 RN 72756-47-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-phenyl-3-(4-phenyl-2-thiazolyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



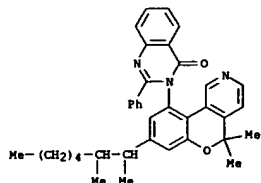
L6 ANSWER 73 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:128785 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:128785  
 TITLE: Synthesis of some 2-phenyl-3-(benzothiazol-2-ylalkyl/aryl)quinazolin-4(3H)-ones  
 AUTHOR(S): Tivari, S. S.; Misra, Shobhar Satsangi, R. K.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226007, India  
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1979), 18B(3), 283-4  
 CODEN: IJSCDB; ISSN: 0376-4699  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 92:128785  
 GI



AB Nineteen title compds. I (R = H, Br, iodo; R1 = H, Br; X = CH2, CH2CH2, MeCH, CHCH2CHMe, o-C6H4) were synthesized by the reaction of the quinazolinones II with 2-aminothiophenol in a basic medium like PhNMe2. Some I were central nervous system stimulants.  
 IT 72875-78-6P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and central nervous stimulant activity of)  
 RN 72875-78-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[2-(2-benzothiazolyl)phenyl]-6,8-dibromo-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



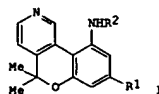
L6 ANSWER 74 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 74 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:168571 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:168571  
 TITLE: 10-Amino-5b-[1]benzopyrano[4,3-c]pyridines  
 INVENTOR(S): Lee, Cheuk Man; Zaugg, Harold Elmer  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.  
 CODEN: USXQAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

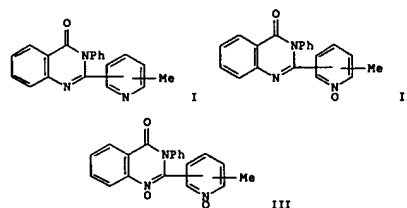
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4111942	A	19780905	US 1977-781903	19770328
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1977-781903	A 19770328
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 90:168571		

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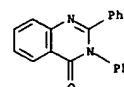


AB Eight title compds. I [R1 C3-20 alkyl or aralkyl, R2 = H, alkanoyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkoxyalkyl, carbamoyl, COXNR3R4 (X = C2-4 alkylene, R3, R4 = H, alkyl, NR3R4 = 5-, 6-, or 7-membered heterocyclic ring)], useful as analgesics, hypnotics, sedatives, and tranquilizers (no data), were prepared. Thus, a hydroxybenzopyranopyridine was O-alkylated by 4-chloro-2-phenylquinazolinone, followed by rearrangement to the N-alkyl derivative, and treatment with KOH-ROCH2CH2OH 18 h at 180° to give I [R1 = CMe2CHMe(CH2)4Me, R2 = NH2]. The latter was acetylated to give I (R2 = NHAc).  
 IT 69984-98-1P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and saponification of)  
 RN 69984-98-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[8-(1,2-dimethylheptyl)-5,5-dimethyl-5H-[1]benzopyrano[4,3-c]pyridin-10-yl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 75 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:87381 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:87381  
 TITLE: Reaction of 2-heteroaryl-4(3H)-quinazolinones with organic peracids  
 AUTHOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Muraoka, Keiji; Ichikawa, Masataka  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan  
 SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1978), 98(9), 1173-82  
 CODEN: YKXZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 90:87381  
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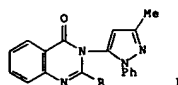


AB 2-Pyridyl-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones I (R = Me) were oxidized by H2O2 in AcOH to give II or in CF3CO2H to give II and III. Oxidation of 2-(4-pyridyl)-3-phenyl(or o-tolyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone in CF3CO2H gave 2-O2NC6H4NHCO2H or 2-O2NC6H4NHCO2HMe-2. Deoxygenation of 2-(5-methyl-1-oxido-2-pyridyl)-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone oxide by CS2 or PhNCS in DMF gave 2-(5-methyl-1-oxido-2-pyridyl)-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone. Treatment of 2-(6-methyl-1-oxido-2-pyridyl)-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone oxide with PCl3 or Me2NC(S)Cl in CHCl3 gave 2-(6-methyl-1-oxido-2-pyridyl)-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone (IV). IV and Et2NC(S)Cl in CHCl3 gave 2-[6-[(diethylcarbamoyl)thio]methyl]-2-pyridyl]-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone.  
 IT 22686-82-4  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (oxidation of, by hydrogen peroxide, N-oxides from)  
 RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

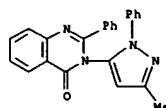


L6 ANSWER 75 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

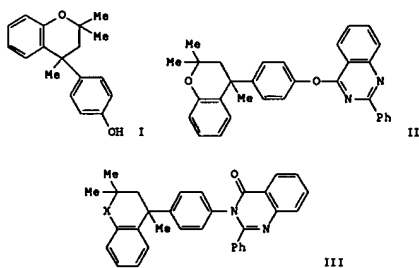
L6 ANSWER 76 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:50778 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:50778  
 TITLE: Synthesis of some new 3-pyrazolyl-substituted-4(3H)quinazolinones  
 AUTHOR(S): Plescia, Salvatore; Daidone, Giuseppe; Dattolo, Gaetano; Aiello, Enrico  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist. Chim. Farm., Fac. Farm., Palermo, Italy  
 SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1977), 14(6), 1075-6  
 CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 88:50778  
 GI



AB N-(1-Phenyl-3-methylpyrazol-5-yl)-o-aminobenzamide reacted with RC(OR')<sub>3</sub> (R = H, Me, Et, Ph) to yield 3-pyrazolyl-substituted-4(3H)-quinazolinones I. I (R = Me) was also prepared by reaction of acetylthranlyl with 1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-aminopyrazole.  
 IT 65183-13-3P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 65183-13-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(3-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-2-phenyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

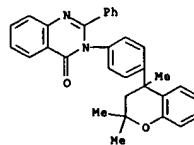


L6 ANSWER 77 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:37737 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:37737  
 TITLE: Synthesis and properties of the inclusion compound 2-phenyl-3-p-(2,2,4-trimethylchroman-4-yl)phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one; use of quartets in the crystal structure determination of the methylcyclohexane clathrate  
 AUTHOR(S): Gilmore, Christopher J.; Hardy, Andrew D. U.; MacNicol, David D.; Wilson, Derek R.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Glasgow, Glasgow, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 2: Physical Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1977), (11), 1427-34  
 CODEN: JCPKDH; ISSN: 0300-9580  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



AB Reaction of Dianin's compound (I) with 4-chloro-2-phenylquinazoline gave 80% phenoxylquinazoline II, which rearranged on heating (337°, 5.5 h) to give 80% title quinazolinone (III; X = O) (IV). Recrystn. of IV from methylcyclohexane gave a 2:1 clathrate (host:guest), the structure of which was determined by x-ray crystallog. anal., using quartet relations in the direct method anal. IV formed stable adducts with 29 other solvents (cycloalkanes, cyclic ethers and ketones, alcs., and aromatic mols.); the packing of the host mols. is such that large closed cages are formed which, in the case of methylcyclohexane, contained two guest mols. The thio analog III (X = S) was similarly prepared from the thio analog of Dianin's compound and also exhibits inclusion behavior.  
 IT 54728-89-1P  
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and crystal structure of)  
 RN 54728-89-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[4-(3,4-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl)phenyl]-2-phenyl-, compd. with methylcyclohexane (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

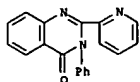
L6 ANSWER 77 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CH 1  
 CRN 54728-80-2  
 CHF C32 H28 N2 O2



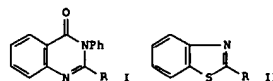
CH 2  
 CRN 108-87-2  
 CHF C7 H14



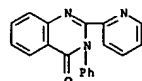
L6 ANSWER 78 OF 136 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:551333 CAPIUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:151333  
 TITLE: Studies on organosulfur compounds. XVI. Decarbonylation of anthranilic acid during 4(3H)-quinazolinone cyclization process  
 AUTHOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Muraoka, Keiji; Ichikawa, Masataka  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan  
 SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1977), 97(7), 808-15  
 CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 87:151333  
 AB Reaction of anthranilic acid (I), o-toluidine, and 4-picoline (II) in the presence of S gave 3-phenyl-2-(4-pyridyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone (III). I, II, and S gave III and 2-(4-pyridyl)-benzothiazole.  
 IT 36184-25-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 36184-25-5 CAPIUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



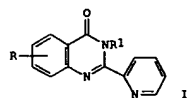
L6 ANSWER 79 OF 136 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:453197 CAPIUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:53197  
 TITLE: An improved synthesis of 2-heteroaryl-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones  
 AUTHOR(S): Hisano, T.; Muraoka, K.; Ichikawa, M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan  
 SOURCE: Organic Preparations and Procedures International (1977), 9(1), 41-4  
 CODEN: OPPIAK; ISSN: 0030-4948  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 87:53197  
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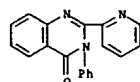
AB Quinazolones I (R = 4-pyridyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-methyl-2-pyridyl, 5-methyl-2-pyridyl, 2-quinolyl) were prepared in 15-40% yield by treating 2 equivalents of 2-BDCCG4KXZ with 1 equivalent RMe and 3 equivalents S. Benzothiazoles II are obtained as by-products.  
 IT 36184-25-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 36184-25-5 CAPIUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



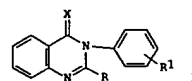
L6 ANSWER 80 OF 136 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:55373 CAPIUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:55373  
 TITLE: Studies on organosulfur compounds. XV. Substituent effects on 2-(2-pyridyl)-3-substituted-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone cyclization  
 AUTHOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Shoji, Rikyoatsu; Ichikawa, Masataka  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan  
 SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1976), 96(7), 886-90  
 CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 86:55373  
 GI



AB Nitroanthranilic acids were treated with picolinic acid, in the presence of phosphoryl chloride, to form 3-, 4-, and 5-nitro-2-picolinamidobenzoic acids which were cyclized with anilines and PC13 (Niemetowski quinazolinone reaction) to give 4(3H)-quinazolinones I (R = H, 6-, 7-, 8-NO2; R1 = H, o-, m-, p-Me, Cl, NO2). The yield of the cyclization product was very poor when the reaction was carried out with ortho-substituted anilines but the yield was raised 3-fold when polyphosphoric acid was used as the condensation agent. 2-(2-Pyridyl)-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone was nitrated with HNO3 in H2SO4 to give 2-(2-pyridyl)-3-(m-nitrophenyl)-6-nitro-4(3H)-quinazolinone.  
 IT 36184-25-5P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and nitration of)  
 RN 36184-25-5 CAPIUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



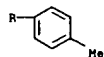
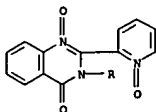
L6 ANSWER 81 OF 136 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:29750 CAPIUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:29750  
 TITLE: Studies on organosulfur compounds. XIV. Sulfurations and oxidations of 2,3-disubstituted 4(3H)-quinazolinones  
 AUTHOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Muraoka, Keiji; Yabuta, Yuko; Kido, Yutaka; Shibata, Motoo  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan  
 SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1976), 24(9), 2244-7  
 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



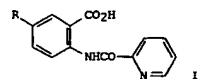
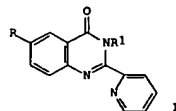
AB The 2-pyridyl-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones I (R = 2-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, R1 = H, o-Me, m-Me, p-Me, o-MeO, X = O) and their anthranilates reacted with P2S5 to give II (X = S), which were oxidized with H2O2 to give I (X = O). H2O2 oxidation of I (R = 2-pyridyl, R1 = H, X = O) in F3CCO2H gave the 1,1'-dioxide and oxidation in AcOH gave the 1'-oxide. I (R = 2-pyridyl, R1 = p-Me; R = 4-pyridyl, R1 = H; X = S) were effective against several kinds of gram-pos. bacteria, while exchange of the carbonyl group of 4(3H)-quinazolinone by thione resulted in a loss of action for central nervous system.  
 IT 61351-72-2P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 61351-72-2 CAPIUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-methylphenyl)-2-(1-oxido-2-pyridinyl)-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



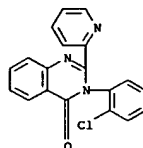
L6 ANSWER 81 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



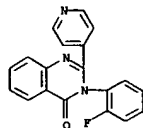
L6 ANSWER 82 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:121768 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:121768  
 TITLE: A convenient method for synthesis of 4(3H)-quinazolinones  
 AUTHOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Shoji, Kiyokatsu; Ichikawa, Masataka  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan  
 SOURCE: Organic Preparations and Procedures International (1975), 7(6), 271-5  
 CODEN: OPPIAK; ISSN: 0030-4948  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



AB Nine quinazolinones I (R = H, NO<sub>2</sub>; R1 = o-, m-, p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, o-, m-, p-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>) were prepared by condensation reaction of benzoic acids II with R1NH<sub>2</sub> by heating with polyphosphoric acid at 150°. II were obtained by reaction of anthranilic acids with picolinic acid in PhMe in the presence of POC13.  
 IT 51991-70-9P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 51991-70-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



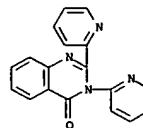
L6 ANSWER 83 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:17267 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:17267  
 TITLE: Organosulfur compounds. XII. Syntheses and pharmacological activities of 2-heterocyclic-substituted 4(3H)-quinazolinones  
 AUTHOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Nakagawa, Akira; Tsuji, Masayoshi  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan  
 SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1975), 23(9), 1910-16  
 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 84:17267  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB Quinazolinones I (R = 3-, 4-pyridyl, 2-thienyl, R1 = H, 2-Cl, 2-F, etc.) were prepared from isatoic anhydride and amines or acylation of O-H<sub>2</sub>CNC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H followed by cyclization were evaluated for hypnotic activity. Some I showed a definite hypnotic effect in intraperitoneal doses above 100 mg/kg, whose structure-activity relationship demonstrated that R = 3-pyridyl and 4-pyridyl R1 = 2-F, 2-Cl are appropriate for the manifestation of hypnotic activity. A maximum hypnotic effect was observed in I (R = 2-pyridyl, R1 = O-F), the potency of which was equal to methaqualone in mice.  
 IT 50344-92-8P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and hypnotic activities of)  
 RN 50344-92-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



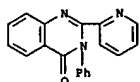
L6 ANSWER 84 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:531623 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:131623  
 TITLE: 2,3-Dipyrindyl quinazolinone derivatives  
 INVENTOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ide, Hiroyuki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 49072278	A2	19740712	JP 1972-117404	19721121
JP 55018714	B4	19800521		

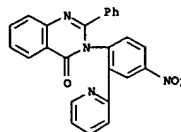
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB The quinazolinones I (R1 = R2 = 2-, 3-, 4-pyridyl) were prepared by condensing anthranilic acid (II) or its ester with R1CSNH<sub>2</sub> (III). Antiinflammatory effects of I were determined in the rat (100 mg/kg). Thus, 3.8 g III (R1 = R2 = 2-pyridyl), 1.4 g II, 1.5 g I Me ester was heated for 8 hr at 190° to give 0.55 g I (R1 = R2 = 2-pyridyl). Similarly prepared were I (R1, R2 given): 3-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl; 3-pyridyl, 2-pyridyl; 4-pyridyl, 2-pyridyl.  
 IT 39142-58-0P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and antiinflammatory activity of)  
 RN 39142-58-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-di-2-pyridinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 85 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:497191 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:97191  
 TITLE: Synthesis of 3-substituted 2-pyridyl-3(H)-4-quinazolinones  
 AUTHOR(S): Amin, G. C.; Soni, V. T.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., P. B. Sci. Coll., Kapadwanj, India  
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry (1975), 13(3), 303  
 CODEN: IJOCA; ISSN: 0019-5103  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 83:97191  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB 3-Aryl-2-pyridyl-3H-4-quinazolinones (I) were synthesized by the modified Willgerdt-Kindler reaction. O-H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, R<sub>1</sub>CH<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, 5, and 2- or 4-picoline, heated at 190-5° 9 hr gave 12 I (R = 2-, 4-pyridyl; R<sub>1</sub> = H, o-, m-, p-Me, o-, p-MeO).  
 IT 36184-25-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 36184-25-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 86 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:409882 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:9882  
 TITLE: Pyrido[1,2-b]indazole and its derivatives  
 AUTHOR(S): Abramovitch, R. A.; Kalinowski, J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Alabama, University, AL, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1974), 11(6), 857-61  
 CODEN: JHCTAD; ISSN: 0022-152X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 83:9882  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB Pyridoindazoles I (R = 9-NO<sub>2</sub>, 7-NO<sub>2</sub>, 7-CF<sub>3</sub>, 9-CF<sub>3</sub>) were prepared by treating the hydroxyphenylpyridines II (R<sub>1</sub> = OH) with 4-chloro-2-phenylquinazoline, thermally rearranging II (R<sub>1</sub> = 2-phenyl-4-quinazolinyl), hydrolyzing II (R<sub>1</sub> = 4-oxo-2-phenyl-3H-quinazolin-3-yl), treating II (R<sub>1</sub> = NH<sub>2</sub>) with azide, and treatment with NaNO<sub>2</sub> and thermal ring-closure of II (R = N<sub>3</sub>). 6-Trifluoromethyl-8-carboline was obtained as a byproduct of the ring-closure.  
 IT 55165-53-2P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and hydrolysis of)  
 RN 55165-53-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[4-nitro-2-(2-pyridinyl)phenyl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

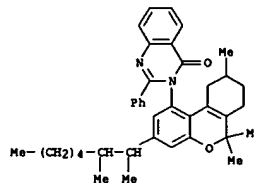


L6 ANSWER 87 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:170677 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:170677  
 TITLE: Aminodibenzo[b,d]pyrans  
 INVENTOR(S): Matsumoto, Ken; Archer, Robert A.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Co., USA  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 39 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXKX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

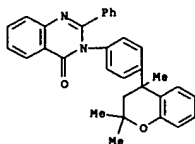
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2437135	A1	19750213	DE 1974-2437135	19740801
DE 2437135	C2	19831229		
US 3886184	A	19750527	US 1973-385367	19730803
ZA 7404095	A	19760225	ZA 1974-4095	19740625
AU 7471055	A1	19760115	AU 1974-71055	19740710
PL 99837	P	19780831	PL 1974-173119	19740730
NL 7410351	A	19750205	NL 1974-10351	19740801
AT 7406332	A	19760915	AT 1974-6332	19740801
AT 336609	B	19770510		
BE 818418	A1	19750203	BE 1974-1006106	19740802
SE 7409999	A	19750204	SE 1974-9999	19740802
FR 2240003	A1	19750307	FR 1974-27014	19740802
DK 7404130	A	19750401	DK 1974-4130	19740802
DD 112999	C	19750512	DD 1974-180291	19740802
HU 168622	P	19760628	HU 1974-E1558	19740802
ES 428915	A1	19760816	ES 1974-428915	19740802
SU 555855	D	19770425	SU 1974-2056163	19740802
GB 1481222	A	19770727	GB 1974-34135	19740802
CH 605893	A	19781013	CH 1974-10666	19740802
JP 50041866	A2	19750416	JP 1974-89398	19740803
JP 60011037	B4	19850322		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1973-385367 A 19730803  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB Aminodibenzo[b,d]pyrans I [R = NH<sub>2</sub>, NHAc, NMe<sub>2</sub>, NMe; R<sub>1</sub> = CHMeCHMe(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>Me, Me, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>Me, CHMe(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>Me, 2-methylcyclohexyl] were prepared by treating I (R = OH) with 2-phenyl-4-chloroquinazoline, thermally rearranging I (R = 2-phenyl-4-quinazolinyl), alkaline hydrolysis of I (R = 2-phenyl-4-oxo-3-quinazolinyl), and acetylating or methylating I (R = NH<sub>2</sub>). I were analgesic and I [R = NH<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = CHMeCHMe(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>Me] was also antidepressant, tranquilizing, and appetite-depressant.  
 IT 55765-12-3P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and hydrolysis of)  
 RN 55765-12-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[3-(1,2-dimethylheptyl)-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-1-yl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 87 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



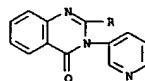
L6 ANSWER 88 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:72913 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:72913  
 TITLE: Discovery of a new inclusion compound.  
 3-p-(2,2,4-Trimethylchroman-4-yl)phenyl-2-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone  
 AUTHOR(S): Hardy, Andrew D. U.; MacNicol, David D.; Wilson, Derek R.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Glasgow, Glasgow, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical Communications (1974), (19), 783-4  
 CODEN: JCCOAT; ISSN: 0022-4936  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 82:72913  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB The title compound (I), prepared by thermal rearrangement of the product of the reaction of the Na salt of II with 4-chloro-2-phenylquinazoline, acts as host in the formation of mol. inclusion compds. with cycloalkanes and alcs.  
 IT 54728-80-2P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 54728-80-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[4-(3,4-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl)phenyl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 89 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:43452 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:43452  
 TITLE: 2,3-Dipyrindyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones  
 Noda, Kanji; Yamasaki, Shunzo; Nakagawa, Akira; Ide, Hiroyuki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKOAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 49045086	A2	19740427	JP 1972-90684	19720909
JP 55018713	B4	19800521		

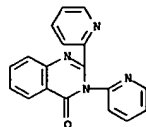
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1972-90684 A 19720909  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB Quinazolinones I (R1 and R2 = 2-, 3-, or 4-pyridyl) are prepared by oxidizing 1,2-dihydro-4(3H)-quinazolinones (II). I had antiinflammatory effect in rats. Thus, 1.5 g II (R1 = R2 = 3-pyridyl) in Me2CO was refluxed with 1.2 g KMnO4 for 30 min to give 0.9 g I (same substituents). Also prepared were I (R1 = 2-pyridyl, R2 = 3-pyridyl and 4-pyridyl).  
 IT 53180-69-1P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and antiinflammatory activity of)  
 RN 53180-69-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-di-3-pyridinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 90 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:477955 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:77955  
 TITLE: 2,3-Dipyrindylquinazoline derivatives  
 Noda, Kanji; Nakagawa, Akira; Yamazaki, Shunzo; Ide, Hiroyuki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKOAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 49031681	A2	19740322	JP 1972-75246	19720727
JP 56010316	B4	19810306		

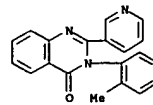
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1972-75246 A 19720727  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 81:77955  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB 2,3-Bis(pyridyl)quinazolinones (I, R1, R2 = 2-, 3-, or 4-pyridyl) with hypnotic, anesthetic, sedative, muscle relaxant, anticonvulsant, antiinflammatory, and analgesic properties were prepd. by reaction of N-pyridylcarbonylanthranilic acids or their cyclized derivs. with pyridylamines, R1NH2. E.g., heating 0.35 g 2-(3-pyridyl)-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one and 0.176 g 3-aminopyridine 10 hr at 200° yielded 0.3 g 2-(3-pyridyl)-3-(3-pyridyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone. 2-(3-Pyridyl)-3-(2-pyridyl)-, 2-(4-pyridyl)-3-(2-pyridyl)-, and 2-(2-pyridyl)-3-(2-pyridyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinones were similarly prepared  
 IT 39142-58-0P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 39142-58-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-di-2-pyridinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 91 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:546553 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:146553  
 TITLE: 2-Pyridyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones  
 Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Ide, Hiroyuki; Noda, Kanji; Nakagawa, Akira; Motomura, Toshiharu  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKOAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 48062776	A2	19730901	JP 1971-97994	19711203
JP 54034747	B4	19791029		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1971-97994 A 19711203  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB Quinazolinones (I) were prepared by cyclocondensation of an anthranilate and an imidochloride, e.g. II. Thus, Me anthranilate in Me2CO was treated with II with cooling and stirred at room temperature 6 hr to give I (R = o-Me, pyridyl 3-substituted). Similarly, 18 addnl. I were prepared  
 IT 39142-69-3P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 39142-69-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2-methylphenyl)-2-(3-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 92 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:546547 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:146547  
 TITLE: 2-Pyridyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones  
 INVENTOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Ide, Hiroyuki;  
 Noda, Kanji; Nakagawa, Akira; Motomura, Toshiharu  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOKAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 48062775	A2	19730901	JP 1971-97993	19711203
JP 54034746	B4	19791029		

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB About 19 quinazolinones (I) were prepared from reaction of N-acylanthranilic acid or its cyclic anhydride with anilines. I (R = o-Me or H, pyridyl 4-substituted) had higher central nervous system depressant activities than methaqualone. Thus, heating o-nicotinamidobenzoic acid and o-toluidine in xylene with  $PCl_3$  gave I (R = o-Me, 3-substituted). Other examples are I (R and pyridyl substitution position given): 2,3-Me<sub>2</sub>, 3; m-CF<sub>3</sub>, 3; o-Cl, 3; p-MeO, 4; o-F, 4.

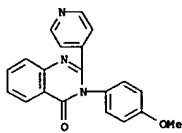
IT 38275-19-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 38275-19-3 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 94 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:546544 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:146544  
 TITLE: 2-Pyridyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones  
 INVENTOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Ide, Hiroyuki;  
 Noda, Kanji; Nakagawa, Akira; Motomura, Toshiharu  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOKAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 48062781	A2	19730901	JP 1971-98094	19711203
JP 54034750	B4	19791029		

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Quinazolinones (I) were prepared by oxidizing 1,2-dihydro analogs. Thus, 2-(4-pyridyl)-3-o-tolyl-1,2-dihydro-4(3H)-quinazolinone, prepared from isonicotininaldehyde, was heated with  $KMnO_4$  in  $Me_2CO$  to give I (R = o-Me, pyridyl 4-substituted). Similarly, 18 addnl. I were prepared.

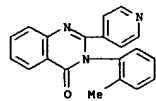
IT 38275-17-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 38275-17-1 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2-methylphenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 93 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:546545 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:146545  
 TITLE: 2-Pyridyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones  
 INVENTOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Ide, Hiroyuki;  
 Noda, Kanji; Nakagawa, Akira; Motomura, Toshiharu  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOKAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 48062779	A2	19730901	JP 1971-98092	19711203
JP 54034749	B4	19791029		

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Quinazolinones (I) were prepared by cyclizing, e.g., 2-nicotinamido-3'-chlorobenzanilide (II). Thus, heating II 18 hr at 200° gave I (R = m-Cl, pyridyl 3-substituted). Similarly, 18 addnl. I were prepared.

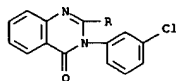
IT 39142-71-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 39142-71-7 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-(3-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 95 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:546542 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:146542  
 TITLE: 2-Pyridyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones  
 INVENTOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Ide, Hiroyuki;  
 Noda, Kanji; Nakagawa, Akira; Motomura, Toshiharu  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOKAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 48062778	A2	19730901	JP 1971-98091	19711203
JP 55005514	B4	19800207		

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Quinazolinones (I) were prepared by heating isatoic anhydride (II) with amidines, e.g. III. Thus, heating 1:1 mol% II-III at 220-30° for 3 hr gave 50% I (R = H, pyridyl 4-substituted), which was converted to the crystalline anthranilate salt. Similarly, 18 addnl. I were prepared.

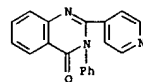
IT 38275-16-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 38275-16-0 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(4-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

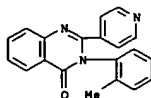


L6 ANSWER 96 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:546541 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:146541  
 TITLE: 2-Pyridyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones  
 INVENTOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Ide, Hiroyuki;  
 Noda, Kanji; Nakagawa, Akira; Motomura, Toshiharu  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKKAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 48062777	A2	19730901	JP 1971-97995	19711203
JP 54034748	B4	19791029		

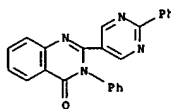
## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB Quinazolinones (I) were prepared by cyclizing 2-amino-N-acylbenzanilides, e.g. II. Thus, heating II with a little ZnCl<sub>2</sub> at 180-200° for 0.5 hr gave I (R = O-Me, pyridyl 4-substituted). Similarly, 18 addnl. I were prepared  
 IT 38275-17-1P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 38275-17-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2-methylphenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 97 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:515526 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:115526  
 TITLE: Vilsmeier-Haack reaction. V. Reaction of 2-methyl-4-quinazolinone derivatives and a new synthesis of pyrazolo[5,1-b]quinazolinones  
 AUTHOR(S): Pandit, R. S.; Seshadri, S.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Technol., Univ. Bombay, Bombay, India  
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry (1973), 11(6), 532-7  
 CODEN: IJOCAP; ISSN: 0019-5103  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB 2-Methyl-3-phenyl-4-quinazolinone underwent diformylation by the Vilsmeier reagent to give the dialdehyde I. I with HONH<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>NNH<sub>2</sub>, PhNHNH<sub>2</sub> gave the related 3-phenyl-4-quinazolinone derivs. with different heterocyclic systems in the 2-position. On treatment with polyphosphoric acid, I cyclized to give 12-oxoquino[2,1-b]quinazolin-6-carboxaldehyde (II). Vilsmeier-Haack reaction of 2-methyl-3-amino-4-quinazolinone gave 3-formylpyrazolo[5,1-b]quinazolinone (III). Various derivs. of III were prepared to investigate the fluorescence properties. Vilsmeier-Haack reaction on 2-methyl-3-acylamido-4-quinazolinone also gave III with the loss of acyl residues. 2-Methyl-3-anilino-4-quinazolinone reacts with the Vilsmeier reagent to give 1-phenylpyrazolo[5,1-b]quinazolinone.  
 IT 49552-47-8P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 49552-47-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(2-phenyl-5-pyrimidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

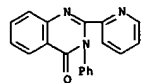


L6 ANSWER 98 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:466398 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:66398  
 TITLE: 2-Pyridyl-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones  
 INVENTOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Ide, Hiroyuki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKKAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 48044276	A2	19730626	JP 1971-79664	19711010
JP 50005715	B4	19750306		

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB The title compds. (I), central nerve depressants, were prepared by treating thiopicoline anilides with anthranilic acids. E.g., a mixture of 4-thiopicoline anilide and Me anthranilate (II:2 by moles) was heated 8 hr at 190° to give 154 I (R = 4-pyridyl, R<sub>1</sub> = H). Similarly prepared were I (R and R<sub>1</sub> given): 4-pyridyl, 2-Me; 4-pyridyl, 4-OMe; 4-pyridyl, 4-OEt; 2-pyridyl, H; 4-pyridyl, 2-F. Also prepared were anthranilates of I.  
 IT 36184-25-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 36184-25-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

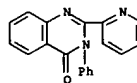


L6 ANSWER 99 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:466397 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:66397  
 TITLE: 2-Pyridyl-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones  
 INVENTOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Ide, Hiroyuki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKKAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 48044278	A2	19730626	JP 1971-79666	19711010
JP 49046634	B4	19741211		

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB The title compds. (I), central nerve depressants, were prepared from picolines, aromatic primary amines, and anthranilic acids. E.g., a mixture of 4-picoline, PhNH<sub>2</sub>, anthranilic acid, and 5 (1:2:1:3 by moles) was heated 8 hr at 195° to give 404 I (R = 4-pyridyl, R<sub>1</sub> = H). Similarly prepared were I (R and R<sub>1</sub> given): 4-pyridyl, 2-Me; 4-pyridyl, 4-OMe; 2-pyridyl, H; 2-pyridyl, 4-Me; 4-pyridyl, 2-F.  
 IT 36184-25-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 36184-25-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

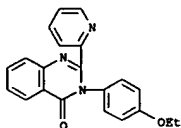


L6 ANSWER 100 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:466387 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:66387  
 TITLE: 2-Pyridyl-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones  
 INVENTOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Ide, Hiroyuki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOKAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

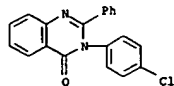
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 48044277	A2	19730626	JP 1971-79665	19711010
JP 50005716	B4	19750306		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1971-79665 A 19711010

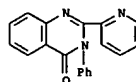
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB The title compds. (I), central nerve depressants, were prepared by treating N,N'-diphenylpicolinamidines with anthranilic acids. E.g., a mixture of N,N'-diphenylpicolinamidide and Me anthranilate (1:2 by moles) was heated 8 hr at 190° to give 15a I (R = 4-pyridyl, R1 = H). Similarly prepared were I (R and R1 given): 4-pyridyl, 2-Me; 4-pyridyl, 3-Me; 4-pyridyl, 4-Me; 2-pyridyl, 4-OEt; 4-pyridyl, 2-Cl. Also prepared were anthranilates of I.  
 IT 36184-30-2P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 36184-30-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-(ethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



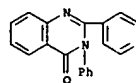
L6 ANSWER 102 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:514352 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:114352  
 TITLE: Synthesis of some 4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-ones and 4-quinazolones and their reaction with hydrazines  
 AUTHOR(S): Sammour, A.; Selim, M. I. B.; Abdo, M. Anwar  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci. Eng., Ain Shams Univ., Cairo, Egypt  
 SOURCE: United Arab Republic Journal of Chemistry (1971), 14(2), 197-205  
 CODEN: UAJCAZ; ISSN: 0372-3704  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB Heating 2-methyl-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one (I) with aldehydes and ZnCl2 gave (II) (R = Ph, p-MeOC6H4, p-HOC6H4, 3,4-CH2O2CC6H3, CH3C6H4, CH3CH2Ph). Similarly, condensation of anthranilic acid, in pyridine, with unsatd. acid chlorides (cinnamoyl-, p-methoxycinnamoyl-, p-hydroxycinnamoyl-, and 3,4-methylenedioxcinnamoyl chlorides) gave II. Heating 2-phenyl-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one with primary aromatic amines and ZnCl2 gave quinazolones (III, R = p-MeOC6H4, m-MeOC6H4, p-MeOC6H4, o-MeOC6H4, p-ClC6H4, m-ClC6H4, o-ClC6H4, p-O2NOC6H4, p-HOC6H4, p-HO2CC6H4, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, R1 = Ph). Similarly, condensation of II and I with primary aromatic amines gave IV and III, (R1 = Me) resp. Refluxing 0.01 mole I or II with 0.01 mole N2H4, PhNH2, p-nitrophenyl hydrazine, 2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazine, or semicarbazide. HCl gave 3-amino-4-quinazolones.  
 IT 19857-35-3P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 19857-35-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-(chlorophenyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



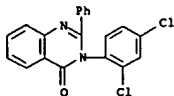
L6 ANSWER 101 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:58340 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:58340  
 TITLE: Syntheses and pharmacological activities of 2-heterocyclic substituted 4(3H)-quinazolinone derivatives  
 AUTHOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka; Kito, Go; Nishi, Tomoyuki  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan  
 SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1972), 20(12), 2575-84  
 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The preparation of a series of 2-pyridyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones is described. Studies on the structure-activity relationship demonstrated that 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, and 4-pyridyl substitution at 2 position of quinazolinone ring, and o-, m-, and p-substitution of the aromatic ring at 3 position are suitable for manifestation of hypnotic activity. The order of potency of activities produced by the difference in the position of substitution of substituents at 2 and 3 position decreased in the order of 4-pyridyl, o-tolyl > 3-pyridyl, o-tolyl > 2-pyridyl, o-tolyl. The anthranilates of these 4(3H)-quinazolinones were inactive. A maximum hypnotic effect accompanied with other potent pharmacol. properties was observed in 2-(4-pyridyl)-3-o-tolyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone, the potency of which was equal to or stronger than Methaqualone in mice.  
 IT 36184-25-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and hypnotic activity of)  
 RN 36184-25-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



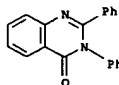
L6 ANSWER 103 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:501519 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:101519  
 TITLE: Synthesis of organosulfur compounds. VII. 4(3H)-quinazolinone cyclization of amines and active methyl components with anthranilic acid in the presence of sulfur  
 AUTHOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Nishi, Tomoyuki; Ichikawa, Masataka  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan  
 SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1972), 92(5), 582-7  
 CODEN: YKZAJJ; ISSN: 0031-6903  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB Thiopicolinanilides treated with anthranilic acid, in amines, formed 4(3H)quinazolones. Thiopicolinanilide and aniline formed 11a amidines; thus, amidine formation is not important in the reaction mechanism. Active Me compds., aromatic primary amines, and anthranilic acid in S cyclized to 2-pyridyl-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone (I) derivs.  
 IT 38275-16-0P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 38275-16-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(4-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



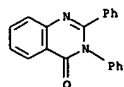
L6 ANSWER 104 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:434057 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:34057  
 TITLE: General conversion of phenols to anilines  
 AUTHOR(S): Scherrer, Robert A.; Beatty, Helga R.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., Parke, Davis and Co., Ann Arbor, MI, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1972), 37(11), 1681-6  
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 77:34057  
 AB Rearrangement of 4-aryloxy-2-phenylquinazolines (I) (aryl = Ph, 2,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>CGH<sub>3</sub>, 2,3,6-Me<sub>3</sub>CGH<sub>2</sub>, 4-OZNCGH<sub>4</sub>) at 275-325° to 3-aryl-2-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones (II) was used to convert phenols to anilines. The aniline produced on hydrolysis of II has the same substitution pattern as the 4-aryloxy group of I, and, hence, the phenol from which the latter is made. By this procedure aniline (71%), 2,4-dichloroaniline (64%), 2,3,6-trimethylaniline (70%), and 4-nitroaniline (42%) were prepared. The thermal rearrangements of 2-methyl-4-phenoxyquinazoline and 4-phenoxyquinazoline are also described.  
 IT 34280-97-2  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (hydrolysis of, to anilines)  
 RN 34280-97-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



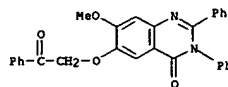
L6 ANSWER 105 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:126002 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:126002  
 TITLE: Organosulfur compounds. IV. Relative strengths of 2-(2-pyridyl)-3-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones as proton acceptors in hydrogen bonding  
 AUTHOR(S): Hisano, Takuzo; Ichikawa, Masataka  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan  
 SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1972), 20(1), 163-6  
 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB H bonding occurred between quinazolinones (I, R = H, o-Me, m-Me, p-Me, p-MeO, p-EtO, and II (R = H, R1 = Ph; R = R1 = Me) and p-ClCGH<sub>4</sub>OH, PhCH<sub>2</sub>OH, or PhOH. The enthalpy changes (2.0-3.4 kcal/mole) were calculated from the IR absorption coeffs. The bonding site was the carbonyl of the quinazolinone ring.  
 IT 22686-82-4  
 RL: PRP (Properties) (hydrogen bonding in, with benzyl alc. and phenols)  
 RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



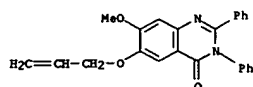
L6 ANSWER 106 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:107287 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:107287  
 TITLE: Polarography of heterocycles. II. Polarography of 2,3-diphenyl-4-quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-4-quinazolinone and 4-quinazolinone  
 AUTHOR(S): Pfelel, P.; Wagner, G.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sek. Biowiss., Karl-Marx-Univ., Leipzig, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SOURCE: Pharmazie (1972), 27(1), 24-8  
 CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 AB 3-Diphenyl-4-quinazolinone was converted in a 2-electron reaction at the dropping Hg electrode into the 1,2-dihydro derivative. As in the correspondingly substituted quinoxalinones, formation of the dimeric dihydro derivative was not observed. 3-Phenyl-4-quinazolinone reacts analogously, whereas the polarog. reduction of 4-quinazolinone leads predominantly to 2,2'-bis-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-4-oxoquinazolinyl) with only smaller amts. of 1,2-dihydro-4-quinazolinone formed. The relation between structure and half-wave potentials in the quinazolinone series has already been explained.  
 IT 22686-82-4  
 RL: PRP (Properties) (polarog. of)  
 RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



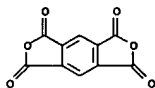
L6 ANSWER 107 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:476719 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:76719  
 TITLE: Quinazolones. II. Synthesis of some furoquinazolones  
 AUTHOR(S): Sinha, S. K. P.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: L. S. Coll., Bihar Univ., Muzaffarpur, India  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1971), 48(5), 439-42  
 CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB Furoquinazolones (I, R = Me, Ph) were prepared from the corresponding quinazolones (II) by treatment with BxCH<sub>2</sub>Br and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, followed by cyclodehydration with polyphosphoric acid at 80°.  
 8-Methoxy-7-phenacyloxy-2-methyl-3-phenyl- and -2,3-diphenylquinazolin-4(3H)-one were prepared analogously, but did not undergo cyclodehydration to the linear furoquinazolones.  
 IT 33287-79-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 33287-79-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 7-methoxy-6-(phenacyloxy)-2,3-diphenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 108 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:476718 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:76718  
 TITLE: Quinazolones. I. Synthesis of an angular furoquinazolinone  
 AUTHOR(S): Sinha, S. K. P.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: L. S. Coll., Univ. Bihar, Muzaffarpur, India  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1971), 48(5), 432-8  
 CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB Furoquinazolinone (I) was prepared from 6-hydroxy-7-methoxy-2,3-diphenylquinazol-4(3H)-one (II, R = Ph) by successive treatment with allyl bromide in DMF containing K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, Claisen rearrangement, acetylation with Ac<sub>2</sub>O in pyridine, bromination, and ring closure with alc. KOH. II was prepared from 3,4,6-HO (MeO) (H<sub>2</sub>N) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H via, 6-benzoyloxy-7-methoxy-2-phenyl-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one, and 6,7-dimethoxy-2,3-diphenylquinazolinone-4(3H)-one by ring closure, amination and debenzoylation, and demethylation, resp.  
 IT 33287-72-8P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 33287-72-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-(allyloxy)-7-methoxy-2,3-diphenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



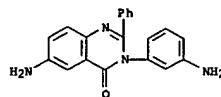
L6 ANSWER 109 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CH 2  
 CRN 89-32-7  
 CHF C10 H2 O6



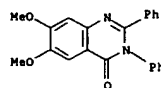
L6 ANSWER 109 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:421712 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:21712  
 TITLE: Polyimides based on diamino-4-(3H)-quinazolinones  
 INVENTOR(S): Wolf, Gerhard Dieter; Kuenzel, Hans E.; Nischk, Guenther  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farbenfabriken Bayer A.-G.  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 15 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXKEX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 1947704	A	19710401	DE 1969-1947704	19690920
GB 1274778	A	19720517	GB 1970-1274778	19700917
NL 7013854	A	19710323	NL 1970-13854	19700918
FR 2062380	AS	19710625	FR 1970-34008	19700918
			DE 1969-1947704	A 19690920

PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB High mol. weight polyimides (I) containing 4(3H)-quinazolinone rings (R = Me or Ph, X = a divalent aromatic group, and n = 30-300) are prepared by treating diamino-4(3H)-quinazolinones with pyromellitic dianhydride (II) and then cyclizing the polyamide polycarboxylic acid formed at 280-300°. The polyamide had excellent thermal, mech. and dielec. properties and were useful in elec. insulation applications. Thus, 2-methyl-3-[4-(p-aminophenyl)phenyl]-7-amino-4(3H)-quinazolinone in water-free DMF was added to II at 5-10°. The polyamide polycarboxylic acid solution with solids content 25 and viscosity 1970 P was cast into films which when heated for 2 hr at 280° gave polyimide films with good mech. properties and heat stability.  
 IT 32760-60-4  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (in polyimide manufacture)  
 RN 32760-60-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1,2,4,5-benzenetetracarboxylic 1,2:4,5-dianhydride, polymer with 6-amino-3-(m-aminophenyl)-2-phenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CH 1  
 CRN 32870-33-0  
 CHF C20 H16 N4 O



L6 ANSWER 110 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:99981 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:99981  
 TITLE: 4-Quinazolones. VII. Synthesis of some 4(3H)-quinazolinones  
 AUTHOR(S): Sinha, Shyam K. P.; Banerjee, P. K.; Chaudhury, D. N.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: L. S. Coll., Bihar Univ., Muzaffarpur, India  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1970), 47(11), 1089-94  
 CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB 7-Hydroxy-8-methoxy-2-methyl-3-phenyl-, 7,8-dimethoxy-2-methyl-3-phenyl-, 7-hydroxy-8-methoxy-2-butyl-3-phenyl-, 7,8-dimethoxy-2-butyl-3-phenyl-, 6,7-dimethoxy-2-methyl-3-phenyl-, and 6,7-dimethoxy-2,3-diphenyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone were prepared  
 IT 31164-98-4P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 31164-98-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,7-dimethoxy-2,3-diphenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

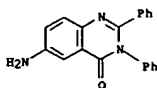




L6 ANSWER 111 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:88022 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:88022  
 TITLE: Antiinflammatory and antimicrobial quiazolinone derivatives  
 INVENTOR(S): Breuer, Hermann; Cohnen, Erich; Roesch, Egon  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. R. Squibb and Sons, Inc.  
 SOURCE: U.S., 3 pp.  
 CODEN: USQXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3558610	A	19710126	US 1967-691176	19671218
DE 1966-1670416	A	19661230		

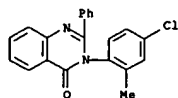
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB The title compds. (I) are prepared from 5-nitroanthranilamides 5,2-O2N-(HZN)C6H3CONHR1 (I2). Thus II is reacted with R2COCl in C5H5N and the resulting amide is heated in 2N aqueous NaOH to give the corresponding I (R3 = NO2) (III). Reduction of III with H/-Raney Ni gives I (R3 = NH2) (IV), with simultaneous reduction of aralkenyl groups, while use of SnCl2/HCl results in selective reduction of NO2. IV with BzH or 5-nitrofurfural in HOCH2OMe gives the corresponding azomethine derivative I (R1 = Me, R3 = NO2) are condensed with aromatic aldehydes XCHO by heating with anhydrous ZnCl2 to give I (R1 = CH:CHX, R3 = NO2).  
 IT 30887-59-3P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 30887-59-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quiazolinone, 6-amino-2,3-diphenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 112 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:512967 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:112967  
 TITLE: 2,3-Diphenyl-4(3H)-quiazolinones  
 INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Hisao; Maruyama, Isamu; Sakai, Shigeru  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 2 pp.  
 CODEN: JAKXAD  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 44016662	B4	19690723	JP	19660120

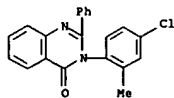
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB Manufacture of I, useful as an antispasmodic, by the ring-closure of II is described. In an example, 2 g. II (R1 = R3 = H, R2 = Cl) is heated at 250° 20 min. with 2 mg. ZnCl2, 15 ml. hexane added, and the mixture cooled with ice to give 1.9 g. I (R1 = R3 = H, R2 = Cl), m. 141-2° (aqueous EtOH). Similarly prepared are the following I (R1, R2, R3, and m.p. given): Cl, H, H, 144-5°; Cl, Cl, Cl, 208-9°.  
 IT 23352-23-0P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 23352-23-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quiazolinone, 3-(4-chloro-o-tolyl)-2-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



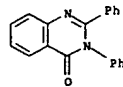
L6 ANSWER 113 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:438986 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:38986  
 TITLE: 2,3-Diphenyl-4(3H)-quiazolinones  
 INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Hisao; Maruyama, Isamu; Sakai, Shigeru  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 2 pp.  
 CODEN: JAKXAD  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 44008222	B4	19690417	JP	19660120

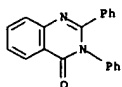
AB RMO4 (1 g.) is added to 1.8 g. 2-phenyl-3-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro-4(3H)-quiazolinone in 50 ml dry acetone, the mixture refluxed 2 hrs. and worked up to give 1.5 g. 2-phenyl-3-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenyl)-4(3H)-quiazolinone, m. 141-2° (Et-OH). Similarly are prepared 2-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-(o-tolyl)-4(3H)-quiazolinone, m. 144-5°, and 2-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenyl)-5-chloro-4(3H)-quiazolinone, m. 208-9°.  
 IT 23352-23-0P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 23352-23-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quiazolinone, 3-(4-chloro-o-tolyl)-2-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



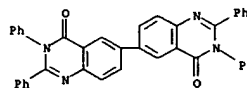
L6 ANSWER 114 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:409063 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:9063  
 TITLE: Polarography of heterocycles. X. Relation between structure and polarographic behavior in the 4-quiazolinone series  
 AUTHOR(S): Pflegel, Peter; Wagner, Guenther  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Karl-Marx-Univ., Leipzig, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Chemie (1969), 9(4), 151-2  
 CODEN: ZECEAL; ISSN: 0044-2402  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 AB 4-Quiazolinone is reduced at the dropping Hg electrode to 1,2-dihydro-4-quiazolinone and its dimer. 2-(R-Substituted)-3-phenyl-4-quiazolinones (where R = H or Ph) gave only the 1,2-dihydro derivs., but no dimer, due to stabilization by the aryl substituents. Progressive aryl substituent facilitated reduction, while an increasing number of Me substituents increasingly hindered the reduction  
 IT 22686-82-4  
 RL: PROC (Process)  
 (polarography of, substituent effects in)  
 RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quiazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 115 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:86814 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:86814  
 TITLE: Intramolecular rearrangement. IV. Intramolecular alkyl rearrangements and tautomerism of quinoxalinone derivatives  
 AUTHOR(S): Hagiwara, Y.; Kurihara, Masaru; Yoda, Naoya  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Basic Res. Lab., Toyo Rayon Co. Ltd., Kamakura, Japan  
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1969), 25(4), 783-92  
 CODEN: TETRA; ISSN: 0040-4020  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The structure of a condensation product of anthranilic acid with ethyl benzimidate was determined on the basis of the comparison of its N.M.R., ir, uv data, and elemental anal. with those of model compds. The ir, uv, and N.M.R. spectra show that the most stable tautomer among three possible structures is 2-phenyl-4(3H)-quinoxalinone which is supported by the fact that the Me group of 1-methyl-2-phenyl-4-(1H)-quinoxalinone rearranges intramol. to give 3-methyl-2-phenyl-4(3H)-quinoxalinone when the former is heated at elevated temperature  
 IT 22686-82-4P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinoxalinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 116 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:59982 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:59982  
 TITLE: Thermally stable polymers containing the 2-phenyl-4(3H)-quinoxalinone group  
 AUTHOR(S): Sillion, Bernard; De Gaudemaris, Gabriel  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Français Petrole, Centre Etudes Nucleaires, Grenoble, Fr.  
 SOURCE: Comptes Rendus des Seances de l'Academie des Sciences, Serie C: Sciences Chimiques (1967), 265(22), 1234-6  
 CODEN: CRDCAQ; ISSN: 0567-6541  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB Poly [2,2'-diphenyl-4,4'-dioxo[6,6'-bi-quinoxaline]-3,3'-(4H,4'H)-diylarylene] (I) having interesting mech. properties and a remarkable thermal stability are prepared by polycondensing II with an aromatic diamine [Q(NH2)2] in refluxing p-chlorophenol. 4,4'-Diaminobiphenyl-3,3'-dicarboxylic acid was treated with PhCOCl to give the corresponding 4,4'-dibenzoylamino derivative (III, m. 402°); III was dehydrated to II, m. 380°, by heating with SOCl2 in EtONMe2, or with POC13, and II was condensed with H2NCGH4OCGH4NH2, H2NCGH4CH2CGH4NH2, p-CGH4(NH2)2, or benzidine in refluxing p-chlorophenol to give I. Addnl., II reacted with PhNH2 at reflux to give 4,4'-dibenzamidobiphenyl-3,3'-dicarboxanilide, m. 341°, which on refluxing in m-cresol gave 2,2',3,3'-tetraphenyl[6,6'-bi-quinoxaline]-4,4'-(3H,3'H)-dione m. 445°.  
 IT 19327-10-7P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 19327-10-7 CAPLUS  
 CN [6,6'-Bi-quinoxaline]-4,4'-(3H,3'H)-dione, 2,2',3,3'-tetraphenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

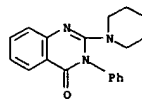


L6 ANSWER 117 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:482326 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:82326  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:15399g-h, 15400a-e  
 TITLE: 4-Oxo-3,4-dihydroquinoxalines  
 INVENTOR(S): Peerson, Marcel  
 PATENT ASSIGNMENT(S): Laboratoire Roger Bellon  
 SOURCE: 12 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 1038729		19660810	GB	19640603
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			GB	19640603

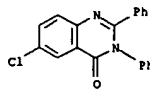
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 65:82326  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB Title compds. (I, R = mono- or disubstituted or cyclic amino group) were prepared by condensation of primary or secondary amines with 2-chloro-4-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinoxalines (I, R = Cl) (prepared from 2-SH derivs. and SOCl2 or SO2Cl2) at 80-140°. Thus, 32 g. SO2Cl2 was added to 60 g. I (R = SH, R1 = R2 = H) (II) in 400 cc. anhydrous CHCl3 over 30 min. and the mixture refluxed until no more HCl was evolved. The cooled mixture was poured into 400 cc. H2O, S filtered off, the organic phase washed with H2O, dried, and evaporated to leave 68.2% I (R = Cl, R1 = R2 = H) (III), m. 135-6° (CCl4). Similarly prepared were the following I (R = Cl) (R1, R2, m.p., and % yield given): Me, H, 134° (iso-Pr2O), 60.6%; H, Cl, 161° (cyclohexane), --1 Cl, H, 143° (CCl4), 62%; H, OEt, 190° (CCl4), 79%. A solution of 2.7 g. SO2Cl2 in 10 cc. anhydrous CHCl3 added to 5 g. II in 50 cc. CHCl3 over 10 min. and the mixture refluxed 30 min. gave 1.8 g. III. A solution of 10.2 g. III and 7 g. morpholine in 100 cc. C6H6 was refluxed 4 hrs., cooled, extracted with 100 cc. 2.5N HCl, and the extract treated with C and made alkaline to give I (R = morpholino, R1 = R2 = H), m. 168° (MeOH). Similarly prepared were the following I (R, R1, R2, and m.p. given): piperidino, H, H, 154° (cyclohexane); pyrrolidino, H, H, 155° (cyclohexane); 4-methylpiperazino, H, H, 191° (cyclohexane) (maleate m. 169-70° (EtOH)); 4-(β-hydroxyethyl)piperazino, H, H, 147° (C6H6-cyclohexane) (oxalate m. 219° (EtOH)); NH(CH2)2OH, H, H, 140° (C6H6) (HCl salt m. 215° (decomposition)); NHBu, H, H, 150° (EtOH); cyclohexylamino, H, H, 133° (cyclohexane); 4-(β-hydroxyethyl)piperazino, Me, H, 137° (cyclohexane-C6H6) (maleate m. 165° (EtOH)); 4-methylpiperazino, Me, H, 125° (cyclohexane) (maleate m. 165° (decomposition) (EtOH)); 4-methylpiperazino, H, Cl, 169° (cyclohexane) (maleate m. 208° (decomposition) (MeOH)); 4-(β-hydroxyethyl)piperazino, H, Cl, 167° (cyclohexane) (maleate m. 169° (decomposition) (EtOH)); NH(CH2)2OH, H, OEt, 150° (PhMe); 4-methylpiperazino, H, OEt, 144° (PhMe) (maleate m. 180° (decomposition)); 4-methylpiperazino, Cl, H, 169° (C6H6) (maleate m. 155° (decomposition)). A mixture of 10 g. III, 10 g. MeNH2, and 80 cc. PhMe was heated 6 hrs. in an autoclave at 130°, the cooled solution washed with H2O, extracted with 2.5N HCl, and the extract worked up as above to give I (R = NMe, R1 = R2 = H) (IV), m. 60° (C6H6-cyclohexane); HCl salt m. 244° (decomposition). Similarly prepared were the following I (R, R1, R2, and m.p. given): NHEt,

L6 ANSWER 117 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 H, H, 120° (cyclohexane) (maleate m. 139° (decompn.)) (EtOAc); NMe2, H, H, 132° (cyclohexane); NMe2, H, H, 127° (cyclohexane); NHPr, H, H, 127° (cyclohexane) (HCl salt m. 170° (decompn.)); NHPr-iso, H, H, 119° (cyclohexane) (HCl salt m. 162° (decompn.)); NHPr, Me, H (V), 106° (cyclohexane) (HCl salt m. 270° (decompn.)); NMe, Me, H (VI), 159° (cyclohexane) (HCl salt m. 260° (decompn.)); NMe, H, Cl (VII), 193° (cyclohexane-C6H6); NHPr, H, Cl, 154° (cyclohexane-C6H6); NHPr, Cl, H (VIII), 133° (PhMe) (maleate m. 155° (decompn.)); NMe, Cl, H (IX), 203° (PhMe) (maleate m. 147° (decompn.)); NHPr, H, OEt, 129° (PhMe); NMe, H, OEt, 154° (PhMe). N2H4.H2O (3 g.) was added to 7.5 g. III in 150 cc. EtOH to give I (R = NHNH2, R1 = R2 = H), m. 210° (decompn.) (80% aq. EtONMe2), which with BzH formed a hydrazone, m. 220° (EtOH). The title compds. (R = substituted amino group) are sedative and hypnotic agents. Effects in rats and mice relative to intraperitoneal and oral L.D.50, hypnotic effect, and therapeutic index are given.  
 IT 741-75-3, 4(3H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-phenyl-2-piperidino- (preparation of)  
 RN 741-75-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-phenyl-2-(1-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

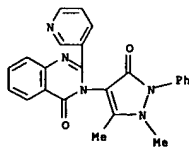


L6 ANSWER 118 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:447693 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:47693  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:8906G-g  
 TITLE: Reactivity of aryl substituted 4H-3,1-benzoxazones. I. Synthesis of 2-methyl- and 2-phenyl-6 (and 7)-chloro-4-oxoquinazolines  
 AUTHOR(S): Desai, D. R.; Patel, V. S.; Patel, S. R.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth, Vallabh Vidyayanagar  
 SOURCE: J. Indian Chem. Soc. (1966), 43(5), 351-5  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB 5-Chloro-N-acetylthranilic acid (4 g.) and 6 ml. Ac2O refluxed 10 min. deposited on cooling 3 g. I (+ = 6-Cl, R = Me) (II), m. 123-5° (petroleum ether). I similarly prepared were (X, R, and m.p. given): 7-Cl, Me (III), 145° (Ac2O); 6-Cl, Ph (IV), 195-7° (EtOAc); 7-Cl, Ph (V), 192° (EtOAc). I suspended in 5 times its volume of liquid NH3 or amine solution at 0° kept overnight at the required reaction temperature, and the solution diluted with H2O or, in the case of aromatic amines, 5% HCl afforded VI. The following VI were prepared (X, R, R', reaction temperature, and m.p. given): 5-Cl, Me, H, 30° 1956°; 5-Cl, Me, Me, 30°, 202-3°; 5-Cl, Me, PhCH2, 30° 156-7°; 5-Cl, Me, Ph, 0° 123-5°; 4-Cl, Me, H, 0°, 201-2°; 4-Cl, Me, Me, 0° 183-5°; 4-Cl, Me, PhCH2, 0° 208-10°; 4-Cl, Me, Ph, 0° 106-8°; 5-Cl, Ph, H, 100° 270-2°; 5-Cl, Ph, PhCH2, 100° 167-8°; 5-Cl, Ph, Ph, 100°, 225-0°; 5-Cl, Ph, p-MeOC6H4, 100°, 195-6°; 4-Cl, Ph, H, 100°, 250°; 4-Cl, Ph, PhCH2, 100°, 162-3°; 4-Cl, Ph, Ph, 100°, 228-9°; 4-Cl, Ph, p-MeOC6H4, 100°. 204-5°. VI derived from II underwent cyclodehydration giving the appropriate VII when the above reaction mixture was boiled, while VI derived from III cyclodehydrated at room temperature VI derived from either IV or V were cyclodehydrated by either treatment with hot dilute alkali, or by heating the compound at ca. 10° above its m.p. The substituted 4-ketoquinazolines (VII) thus prepared were (X, R, R', and m.p. given): 6-Cl, Me, H, 282-4°; 6-Cl, Me, Me, 151-2°; 6-Cl, Me, PhCH2, 131-2°; 6-Cl, Me, Ph, 180-1°; 7-Cl, Me, H, 262-3°; 7-Cl, Me, Me, 149-50°; 7-Cl, Me, PhCH2, 115-16°; 7-Cl, Me, Ph, 173-5°; 6-Cl, Ph, H, 294-5°; 6-Cl, Ph, PhCH2, 116-18°; 6-Cl, Ph, Ph, 175-6°; 6-Cl, Ph, p-MeOC6H4, 221-3°; 7-Cl, Ph, H, 292°; 7-Cl, Ph, PhCH2, 91-3°; 7-Cl, Ph, Ph, 180-1°; 7-Cl, Ph, p-MeOC6H4, 150-2°.  
 IT 7012-93-3, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-chloro-2,3-diphenyl- (preparation of)  
 RN 7012-93-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-chloro-2,3-diphenyl- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 118 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)

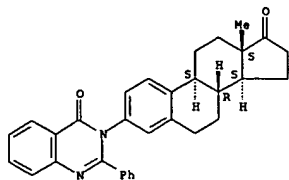


L6 ANSWER 119 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:403957 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:3957  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:699f-h  
 TITLE: New acyl derivatives of 4-aminoantipyrine  
 AUTHOR(S): Dory, Istvan; Puklics, Maria  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chinoin Gyogyszer Vegyeszeti Termek Gyara, Budapest, Hung.  
 SOURCE: Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat (1966), 72(4), 174-6  
 CODEN: MGKFA3; ISSN: 0025-0155  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Hungarian  
 AB 4-Aminoantipyrine (I) and its Me- and PhCH2 derivs. were condensed with N-nicotinoyl o- and p-aminobenzoic acid, and, N-nicotinoylthranilic acid (II), yielding compds. which have pain relieving properties, similar in activity to allopurinol and amidazophene, but of lesser toxicity. Thus the Na salt of the nicotinoyl derivative in C6H6 or CH2Cl2 was treated with SOCl2 to yield the corresponding acyl halide, which without further separation, was condensed with I or its derivs. Compds. prepared include 4-[p-(nicotinoylamino)benzoyl]aminoantipyrine (III), 55.4%; the p-(nicotinoylamino)benzoyl p-methylamino analog 93.3%; the 4-N-Me derivative of III, the 4-N-benzyl derivative of III, 34.7%; and 4-N-methyl-4-N-nicotinoylthranilaminoantipyrine. Condensation of I with II yielded, owing to ring closure, 2-(β-pyridyl)-3-(4-antipyrinyl)-4-quinazolinone, instead of the expected condensation compound  
 IT 6188-08-5, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-antipyrinyl-2-(3-pyridyl)- (preparation of)  
 RN 6188-08-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-antipyrinyl-2-(3-pyridyl)- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

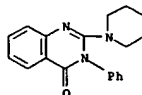


L6 ANSWER 120 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:68060 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:68060  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:12749e-h  
 TITLE: Synthesis of 3-fluoroestra-1,3,5(10)-trienes  
 AUTHOR(S): Morrow, Duane F.; Hofer, Ruthann M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Parke, Davis & Co., Res. Lab., Ann Arbor, MI  
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1966), 9(2), 249-51  
 CODEN: JMCMAH; ISSN: 0022-2623  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB Estrone (26.4 g.) in 1 l. dry diglyme stirred under N with 4.89 g. 51% NaH-mineral oil dispersion until H evolution ceased, treated with 25.3 g. 4-chloro-2-phenylquinazolinone, and refluxed 1.5 hrs. with stirring under N gave 50.45 g. crude 3-(2-phenyl-4-quinazolinyl)oxyestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one: a 25.2-g. portion in 250 cc. heavy mineral oil heated 5 hrs. with stirring at 330-5° under N, cooled, and diluted with 500 cc. petroleum ether gave 25 g. crude 3-[4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]oxyestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one (I). Crude I (25 g.) in 1500 cc. absolute EtOH refluxed 7 hrs. with 350 cc. 40% aqueous NaOH, treated with 650 cc. 12N HCl, kept overnight at room temperature, and refluxed 1.5 hrs. with stirring, and the crude product sublimed at 165°/0.1 mm. yielded 7.65 g. II (R = NH2) (III), m. 193-5°. III (1 g.) in 20 cc. EtOH 10 cc. 48% HBF4 treated at 0° with 0.26 g. NaNO2 in 1 cc. H2O, stirred 1.5 hrs. under N at 0-5°, and diluted with 1 l. Et2O, the precipitate dried, decomposed in vacuo at 70°, and chromatographed on Al2O3 yielded 0.24 g. II (R = F) (IV), m. 178-80° (MeOH), [α]24D 143°. IV (1 g.) in 100 cc. EtOH treated 1 hr. at room temperature with 4 cc. 10% aqueous NaOH and 0.53 g. NaBH4 yielded 0.65 g. 3-fluoroestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17β-ol (V), m. 112-14°, [α]24D 84°. IV (0.84 g.) in 80 cc Et2O refluxed 1 hr. with stirring with 3.5 cc. 3M MeMgBr-Et2O yielded 0.40 g. 17α-Me derivative (VI) of V, m. 108-10° (Et2O-petroleum ether), [α]24D 58°. I, IV, V, and VI were inactive as genotropic agents orally in mice at 5 mg./kg./day and had no oral hypocholesteremic activity in rats at 2.5 mg./kg./day. V was a very weak estrogen in rats.  
 IT 5295-55-6, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(17-oxoestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-3-yl)-2-phenyl- (preparation of)  
 RN 5295-55-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(17-oxoestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-3-yl)-2-phenyl- (7CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

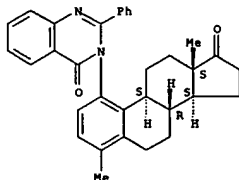


ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:66508 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:66508  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:11809h, 11810a-c  
TITLE: Preparation and properties of 2-chloro-3-aryl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinazolines  
AUTHOR(S): Passon, Marcel; Richer, Denise  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Roger Bellon, Nevelly-sur-Seine, Fr.  
SOURCE: Compt. Rend. (1965), 260(2), 603-5  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: French  
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
AB A series of I (X = SH) was converted with SO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> into the corresponding I (X = Cl) (II). The reactivity of the II towards nucleophilic reactants was studied. I (Ar = Ph, X = SH) (III) (60 g.) in 400 cc. CHCl<sub>3</sub> treated dropwise with stirring with 32 g. SO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> in 80 cc. CHCl<sub>3</sub> and the mixture refluxed 0.5 h. yielded 60-80% I (Ar = Ph, X = Cl), m. 135-6°. Similarly were prepared I (Ar = o-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, X = Cl), 60%, m. 134°, and I (Ar = p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, X = Cl), 38%, m. 161°. II hydrogenated under ambient conditions over Pd and Et<sub>3</sub>N gave I (Ar = Ph, X = H), m. 139°. II treated with KF in Me<sub>2</sub>SO at 100° yielded 95% I (Ar = Ph, X = F), m. 170°. II with KCN yielded 88% I (Ar = Ph, X = CN) (IV), m. 198°. IV saponified with alc. KOH gave I (Ar = Ph, X = OEt), m. 96° (cyclohexane), which was also obtained from II with NaOEt. IV hydrolyzed with 5N HCl gave I (Ar = Ph, X = OH) (V). II with alc. NH<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O at room temperature gave I (Ar = Ph, X = NHNH<sub>2</sub>), m. 215° (EtOH) (benzylidene derivative m. 220°). II and piperidine in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> or MePh refluxed gave 84% I (Ar = Ph, X = piperidino) (VI), m. 154°. A similar run with II and morpholine gave 47% II (Ar = Ph, X = morpholino) (VII), m. 168°. VI and VII were also prepared in yields of approx. 5% by the condensation of Me anthranilate with N-phenyl-N'-N'-pentamethylene-S-methylisothiourea or N-phenyl-N'-N'-oxydiethylene-S-methylisothiourea, resp. II (Ar = Ph, X = SMe) (VIII) refluxed with piperidine did not undergo replacement of the SMe group to any extent. VIII treated with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in AcOH gave V.  
IT 741-75-3, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-piperidino- (preparation of)  
RN 741-75-3 CAPLUS  
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-phenyl-2-(1-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

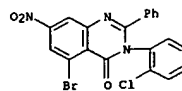


L6 ANSWER 122 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:432669 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 61:32669  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 61:5711e-g  
TITLE: The synthesis and some reactions of 1-amino-4-methylestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one  
AUTHOR(S): Morrow, Duane F.; Butler, Mary E.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Parke, Davis and Co., Ann Arbor, MI  
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1964), 29(7), 1893-5  
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
AB The Na salt of 1-hydroxy-4-methylestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one was condensed with 4-chloro-2-phenylquinazoline to give 4-methyl-1-(2-phenyl-4-quinazolinyl)estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one (I). Thermal rearrangement of I gave 4-methyl-1-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one (II) which was hydrolyzed to 1-amino-4-methylestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one (III). Replacement of the diazotized amino group afforded the 1-bromo and 1-fluoro derivs.  
IT 105542-13-0, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-methyl-17-oxoestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-1-yl)-2-phenyl- (preparation of)  
RN 105542-13-0 CAPLUS  
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-methyl-17-oxoestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-1-yl)-2-phenyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

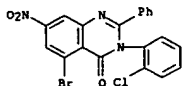
Absolute stereochemistry.



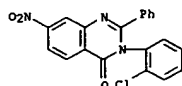
L6 ANSWER 123 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:90857 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 60:90857  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 60:15868f-h  
TITLE: Synthesis and properties of pyrrolo[1,2-a]quinoxalines  
AUTHOR(S): Taylor, Edward C.; Cheeseman, Gordon W. H.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Princeton Univ., Princeton, NJ  
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1964), 86(9), 1830-5  
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 60:90857  
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
AB Fusion of maleic anhydride with 2-methyl-3-phenylquinoxaline gives 2-carboxymethyl-4-phenylpyrrolo[1,2-a]quinoxalin-1(5H)-one (I). Decarboxylation of I gives 2-methyl-2-phenylpyrrolo-[1,2-a]quinoxalin-1(5H)-one, the constitution of which is established independently by its synthesis in five steps from 2-methyl-3-phenylquinoxaline 1-oxide. Cyclodehydration of 8-quinoxalylpropanoic acids with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-Ac<sub>2</sub>O, polyphosphoric acid, or POC<sub>13</sub> is a useful and general synthetic route to the pyrrolo[1,2-a]quinoxaline system. Chemical reactions and the ultraviolet and nuclear magnetic resonance spectra of the compds. are discussed.  
IT 94544-49-7, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 5-bromo-3-(o-chlorophenyl)-7-nitro-2-phenyl- (preparation of)  
RN 94544-49-7 CAPLUS  
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 5-bromo-3-(o-chlorophenyl)-7-nitro-2-phenyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 124 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:90856 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 60:90856  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 60:15868e-f  
 TITLE: Behavior of halogenated nitrobenzenes with  $\beta$ -diketones. V. Benzoyl derivatives of substituted anthranils and their conversion to quinazolones  
 AUTHOR(S): Gambhir, I. R.; Joshi, S. S.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Meerut Coll.  
 SOURCE: J. Indian Chem. Soc. (1964), 41(1), 47-51  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB IIIa, IIIb, and IIIc on benzoylation in pyridine at 130° 3 hrs. afforded the corresponding N-benzoylanthranilic acids IVa, m. 261°, 38% yield, IVb, m. 255°, 38% yield, and IVc, m. 251°, 33% yield, and 4-nitrobenzoylanthranil (Va), m. 189°, 53% yield, Vb, m. 190°, 55% yield, and Vc, m. 184°, 49% yield, resp. Va, Vb, and Vc on treatment with dry NH<sub>3</sub> gave the amides VIA, m. 240°, 81% yield, VIB, m. 245°, 82% yield, and VIC, m. 257° 72% yield; the latter on heating above their m.p.s. cyclized to the corresponding 2-phenylquinazolones VIIa, m. 311°, 53% yield, VIIb, m. 318°, 51% yield, and VIIc, m. 321°, 46% yield. In addition to this, several substituted derivs. of VI and VII were also prepared  
 IT 94544-49-7, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 5-bromo-3-(o-chlorophenyl)-7-nitro-2-phenyl- (preparation of)  
 RN 94544-49-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 5-bromo-3-(o-chlorophenyl)-7-nitro-2-phenyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

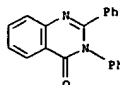


L6 ANSWER 125 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 54. VIII (0.5 g.) in 10 ml. AcOH refluxed with VI 1 hr. gave 0.46 g. 3-amino-7-nitro-2-phenyl-4-quinazolinone (XIII), lemon yellow needles, m. 249°, benzoyl deriv., cubes, m. 295° (alc.-EtOAc); acetyl deriv., plates, m. 149° (alc.). 3-Hydroxy-7-nitro-2-phenyl-4-quinazolinone was prepd. in 70% yield by the procedure for XIII with NH<sub>2</sub>OH.HCl, cubes, m. 246° (dil. AcOH); benzoyl deriv. m. 273° (dil. alc.); acetyl deriv. m. 157° (dil. AcOH). I (0.5 g.) and 4 ml. IV heated 3 hrs. at 140° gave 0.30 g. 6-nitro-2-phenylindazole, orange yellow needles, m. 325° (AcOH). I (0.5 g.) in 10 ml. AcOH refluxed 2 hrs. with 4 ml. N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O gave 0.35 g. 6,6'-dinitro-2,2'-bi-indazolyl, orange needles, m. 324° (EtOAc). I (0.5 g.) and 3 ml. V heated 3 hrs. gave 0.41 g. 6-nitro-2-anilino-indazole, m. 190° (AcOH).  
 IT 94544-92-0, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(o-chlorophenyl)-7-nitro-2-phenyl- (preparation of)  
 RN 94544-92-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(o-chlorophenyl)-7-nitro-2-phenyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

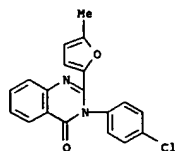


L6 ANSWER 125 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:46031 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 56:46031  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 56:8715e-1,8716a-c  
 TITLE: Behavior of halogenated nitrobenzenes with  $\beta$ -diketones. II. 6-Nitroanthranil from 2,4-dinitrophenylacetone  
 AUTHOR(S): Joshi, S. S.; Gambhir, I. R.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Meerut Coll., India  
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1961), 26, 3714-17  
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 AB cf. CA 50, 14718a. --6-Nitroanthranil (I), formed by the action of concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> on 2,4-dinitrophenylacetone (II), was further characterized. Like anthranil (III), I added to HgCl<sub>2</sub> and could be acetylated and benzoylated, but unlike III it formed indazole derivs. with PhNH<sub>2</sub> (IV), PhNH<sub>2</sub> (V), and N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> acetate (VI). The acyl derivs. could be transformed into o-acylaminobenzamides and subsequently to quinazolone derivs. I (0.5 g., from II) in 5 ml. alc. and 1.3 g. HgCl<sub>2</sub> in 15 ml. alc. refluxed 1 hr. gave 0.95 g. 4-HgCl<sub>2</sub>, yellow needles, m. 158° (alc.). I (0.5 g.), 6 ml. Ac<sub>2</sub>O, and 0.1 g. Zn(OAc)<sub>2</sub> in 2 ml. AcOH refluxed 4 hrs. and the product crystallized gave 0.3 g. 4-nitroacetantranil (VII), yellow cubes, m. 138° (AcOH). The mother liquor gave more VII and 0.2 g. 4-nitro-N-acetylanthranilic acid, m. 217° (AcOH). I (0.5 g.), 4 ml. BzCl, and a few drops of C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N heated 3 hrs. at 130° gave 0.44 g. 4-nitrobenzoylanthranil (VIII), m. 179° (AcOH). The mother liquors from VIII gave 0.32 g. 4-nitro-N-benzoylanthranilic acid (IX), m. 252° (dilute alc.). 4-Nitroanthranilic acid (1 g.), 8 ml. BzCl, and a few drops of C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N heated 3 hrs. at 130° gave 0.82 g. VIII and 0.61 g. IX. VIII (0.5 g.) in 10 ml. alc. refluxed with addition of dry NH<sub>3</sub> gave 0.46 g. 4-nitro-2-benzoylaminobenzamide (X), m. 230°. Treating with HNO<sub>2</sub>, warming with dilute NaOH, and acidifying gave IX. X (0.5 g.) heated 0.5 hr. at 250° gave 0.28 g. 7-nitro-2-phenyl-4-quinazolinone, m. 329°, VIII (0.5 g.) and 3 ml. IV heated 2 hrs. at 150° gave 0.48 g. 4-nitro-2-benzoylaminobenzanilide (XI), m. 228° (AcOH). XI (0.5 g.) heated 0.5 hr. at 250° gave 0.25 g. 7-nitro-2,3-diphenyl-4-quinazolinone, m. 180°. VIII (0.5 g.) and 4 ml. V heated 2 hrs. gave 0.51 g. 4-nitro-2-benzoylaminobenzoyl-phenylhydrazine (XII), m. 185° (dilute alc.). XII (0.4 g.) heated 1 hr. at 220°, extracted with alc., and treated with C gave 0.18 g. 3-anilino-7-nitro-2-phenyl-4-quinazolinone, m. 151°. The following o-acylaminobenzanilides were obtained from VIII and aromatic amino compds. (acyl group, m.p., color of product, and % yield given): o-toluidide, 205°, slate, 68; m-toluidide, 202°, yellow, 67; p-toluidide, 232°, colorless, 70; o-chloroanilide, 217°, colorless, 60; m-chloroanilide, 260°, yellow, 62; p-chloroanilide, 236°, gray-yellow, 66; naphthylamide, 263°, colorless, 67; naphthylamide, 244° yellow, 71. The above compds. gave the corresponding 7-nitro-2-phenyl-3-(substituted)-4-quinazolones when heated about 30° above their m.p.s. (3-substituent, m.p., color, and % yield given): o-toluidide, 154°, dirty white, 47; m-toluidide, 148°, colorless, 49; p-toluidide, 168°, pale yellow, 50; o-chlorophenyl, 164°, colorless, 39; m-chlorophenyl, 161°, buff, 39; p-chlorophenyl, 173°, colorless, 41; naphthyl, 194°, colorless, 50; naphthyl, 205°, colorless,

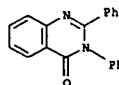
L6 ANSWER 126 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:59507 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:59507  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:11420f-1,11421a  
 TITLE: Heterocyclic sulfur compounds. I. Action of primary amines on 3,1-benzothiazine-4-thiones and 3,1-benzothiazine-4-one  
 AUTHOR(S): Legrand, Louis; Lozac'h, Noel  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. sci., Caen  
 SOURCE: Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France (1960) 2088-92  
 CODEN: BSCFAS; ISSN: 0037-8968  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 AB A saturated alc.-solution of 3,1-benzothiazine-4-thione and an equimolar quantity of the amine were refluxed until the initial red color changed to pale yellow. After evaporating 3/4 of its volume, the solution was cooled, and yellow crystals of 3H-quinazoline-4-thione separated and was recrystd. from ethanol or ethanol-benzene. For aromatic amines and arylbenzothiazines, the mixture was heated at 200° without solvent until no more H<sub>2</sub>S was evolved. The following 3H-quinazoline-4-thiones with an alkyl or aryl substituent in position 2 or 3 of the heterocyclic nucleus were prepared (substituents and m.p. given): 3-ethyl, 132°; 3-butyl, 61°; 3-benzyl, 110°; 3-phenyl, 125°; 3-(p-tolyl), 121°; 3-(p-methoxyphenyl), 124.5°; 3-(p-sulfamoylphenyl), 256.5°; 2,3-dimethyl, 100°; 2-methyl-3-ethyl, 109°; 2-methyl-3-butyl, 65°; 2-methyl-3-benzyl, 94.5°; 2-methyl-3-phenyl, 106°; 2-methyl-3-(p-methoxyphenyl), 153°; 2-methyl-3-(p-anilino), 212°; 2-methyl-3-(p-sulfamoylphenyl), 267°; 2-methyl-3(2-diethylaminoethyl), - (oil); 2-ethyl-3-methyl, 110°; 2,3-diethyl, 94°; 2-ethyl-3-phenyl, 123°; 2-ethyl-3-(o-tolyl), 122°; 2-isopropyl-3-ethyl, 56°; 2-isopropyl-3-phenyl, 173°; 2-benzyl-3-methyl, 96°; 2-benzyl-3-ethyl, 129°; 2-benzyl-3-phenyl, 156°; 2-phenyl-3-methyl, 149°; 2-phenyl-3-ethyl, 116°; 2-phenyl-3-butyl, 146°; 2-phenyl-3-benzyl, 165°; 2,3-diphenyl, 208°; 2-phenyl-3-(p-tolyl), 228°; 2-phenyl-3-(p-methoxyphenyl), 215°; 2-phenyl-3-(p-sulfamoylphenyl), 285°; 2-(p-tolyl)-3-butyl, 135°; 2-(p-tolyl)-3-benzyl, 126°; 2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-3-butyl, 104°; 2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl, 231°; 2-(o-chlorophenyl)-3-benzyl, 114°; 2-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-benzyl, 143°; 2-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-phenyl, 231°; 2-(e-naphthyl)-3-phenyl, 180°.  
 IT 22686-82-4, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (preparation of)  
 RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:39273  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:39273  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:73791, 7380a  
 TITLE: Furylquinazolones. 2-(5-Methyl-2-furyl)-3-aryl-4-quinazolones  
 AUTHOR(S): Pappalardo, G.; Tornetta, B.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Catania, Italy  
 SOURCE: Bollettino delle Sedute della Accademia Gioenia di Scienze Naturali in Catania (1955), 3, 59-64  
 CODEN: BOGCAB; ISSN: 0366-1768  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 AB For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 GI By the method of Grimmel, et al. (C.A. 40, 34574), the following  
 o-CGH<sub>4</sub>.CO.N(CGH<sub>4</sub>).CY.N (Y = 5-methyl-2-furyl), where X is H, p-Me, p-MeO,  
 p-EtO, p-Cl, p-Bz, o-HO<sub>2</sub>C, m-HO<sub>2</sub>C, p-HO<sub>2</sub>C (I), o-MeO<sub>2</sub>C, m-MeO<sub>2</sub>C (II), or  
 220°, 239°, 245°, 228°, 268°,  
 271°, 210°, 178°, and 213°, resp. The  
 substances were purified by crystallization (needles, prisms, rhombs) from  
 75% AcOH (absolute MeOH for I and II) in yields of 60, 40, 42, 58, 48, 58, 76,  
 49, 63, 45, and 42%, resp.  
 IT 101883-87-8, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(p-chlorophenyl)-2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 101883-87-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(p-chlorophenyl)-2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



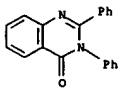
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:48682  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:48682  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:9402b-f  
 TITLE: Chemistry of heterocycles. XXXIII. Synthesis of quinazolone compounds based on arylamides of anthranilic acid  
 AUTHOR(S): Petyunin, P. A.; Kozhevnikov, Yu. V.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Inst., Perm  
 SOURCE: Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1960), 30, 2352-7  
 CODEN: ZOKHAA; ISSN: 0044-460X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 AB cf. CA 52, 17267a; 55, 6430b. The necessary benzylamides were prepared as described previously (loc. cit.). Refluxing 3 g. anthranilic acid anilide (I) with 4.5 ml. 85% HCO<sub>2</sub>H 1 hr. gave after an aqueous treatment 95% 3-phenyl-4-quinazolone, m. 138-9°. Similarly were prepared other 4-quinazolones (% yield, substituent, and m.p.): 77, 3-benzyl, 117-18°; 96, 3-benzyl-6-chloro, 120°; 94, 6-bromo, 131-2°; 99, 3-(2-pyridyl), 140°. Refluxing 1 g. N-acetylanthranilic acid anilide with 2 ml. Ac<sub>2</sub>O and 0.3 g. NaOAc 1 hr. gave 2-methyl-3-phenyl-4-quinazolone, 861, m. 142-3°. Similarly were prepared: 79.4% 2-phenoxyethyl-3-phenyl analog, m. 136-2°; 77.5% 2-diphenylmethyl-3-phenyl analog, m. 122-3°; 76% 2-diphenylmethyl-3-benzyl analog, m. 103-4°. Heating BzCl with N-benzoylanthranilic acid anilide 5 min. gave 90% 2,3-diphenyl-4-quinazolone, m. 158-9°. I and PhOCH<sub>2</sub>COCl in CSH<sub>5</sub>N gave N-phenoxyacetylanthranilic acid anilide, 69%, m. 197-8°. The following intermediates were reported: 5-chloroanthranilic acid benzylamide, m. 146-7°; 5-bromo analog, m. 140-1°; anthranilic acid 2-pyridylamide, m. 132-3°. The following amides were prepared by acylation of appropriate amides of anthranilic acid: 77% N-diphenylacetylanthranilic acid anilide, m. 202-3°; 98% N-diphenylacetylanthranilic acid benzylamide, m. 134-5°. Attempts to convert the anthranilamides into quinazolones by refluxing in various organic acids failed even at 230°; the success of the reaction with HCO<sub>2</sub>H was ascribed to the intermediate formation of N-formyl derivs. that formed more readily than other N-acyl derivs. 22686-82-4, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (preparation of)  
 IT 22686-82-4 CAPLUS  
 RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



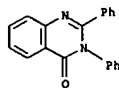
L6 ANSWER 128 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1956:82105  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 50:82105  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 50:15540f-1, 15541a-e  
 TITLE: Syntheses in the quinazolone series. I. Synthesis of 2,3-diaryl-4-quinazolones  
 AUTHOR(S): Levy, Paul R.; Stephen, Henry  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, S. Afr.  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society (1956) 985-8  
 CODEN: JCSOAJ; ISSN: 0368-1769  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 50:82105  
 AB 2,3-Diaryl-4-quinazolones (I) were prepared in good yields (I) by condensation of N-arylbenzimidoyl chloride (II) with o-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>4</sub> (III) or o-H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (IV), and (2) by reduction of N-aryl-o-nitrobenzamidates (V).  
 The following imidoyl chlorides (VI) were prepared by the action of PCl<sub>5</sub> or SOCl<sub>2</sub> on the aroylamine: N-o-methoxyphenylbenzimidoyl chloride (90%), b.p. 188-90°; N-phenyl-o-naphthimidoyl chloride (81%), needles, m. 95° (from C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); N-phenyl-o-toluidimidoyl chloride (90%), b.p. 174-7°. VI (1 mol) in twice its weight of dry Me<sub>2</sub>CO left 1 h. with 1.1 mol o-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>4</sub> in Me<sub>2</sub>CO, concentrated, and the residue extracted with hot H<sub>2</sub>O gave yields of 90-5%. The following V, o-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CONa<sup>+</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>Ar<sup>-</sup>, were thus prepared (Ar, Ar', m.p., form, solvent given): Ph, Ph, 173-4°, needles, aqueous AcOH; o-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, Ph, 131-2°, plates, alc.; m-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, Ph, 141-2°, plates, AcOH; p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, Ph, 175-7°, needles, AcOH; o-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OMe, Ph, 122-3°, needles, alc.; p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OMe, Ph, 114-15°, needles, alc.; B-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, Ph, 176°, plates, AcOH; Ph, a-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, -, needles, aqueous AcOH; 2,4-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Me, Ph, 113, plates, alc.; Ph, p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, 122-3°, needles, alc.; Ph, p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl, 150-1°, flakes, AcOH. Method 1: Solns. of VI (1 mol) and 1.5 mol III in Me<sub>2</sub>CO left 2 h. at room temperature, H<sub>2</sub>O added, and the mixture left 12 h., the crystals (A) removed, and the washings and filtrate evaporated gave crystals (B). Examination of A from condensation of III with the N-Ph, N-m-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, N-p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, and N-B-naphthyl derivs. of II proved that A was an o-arylamino-N-arylbenzamide (VII), which when heated above the m.p. gave the corresponding I. For comparison VII were prepared in good yields from benzoylanthranil (VIII) (1 mol) and the appropriate primary aromatic amine (1 mol), either by heating at 180° or refluxing 1 h. in Me<sub>2</sub>CO. The following VII were thus prepared: o-benzamidobenzanilide, needles, m. 277° (from BzOEt); o-benzamidobenzo-p-aniside, m. 228° (from PhCl); o-benzamidobenzo-m-toluidide, m. 224° (from AcOH); o-benzamidobenzo-B-naphthalide, needles, m. 258° (from BzOEt). Anthranilic acid (25 g.) heated 1.5 h. at 150° with 60 g. BzCl gave 28 g. VIII, m. 123° b.p. 189-92°. VIII was prepared in 97% yield by treating 10 g. benzoylanthranilic acid with a large excess of SOCl<sub>2</sub>. B, readily soluble in 2N HCl, gave on addition of NH<sub>4</sub>OH a precipitate of I. An alternative procedure which eliminated the formation of VII and gave good yields of I was to leave for 1 h. 1.7 g. (1.1 mol) III with a solution of 1 mol N-phenylbenzimidoyl chloride in Me<sub>2</sub>CO to give 70% I (aryl = Ph), m. 158-9°. Method 2: II (1 mol) in Me<sub>2</sub>CO added at 0° to 2 mol IV in Me<sub>2</sub>CO and left 12 h. at room temperature gave after the usual treatment 75-85% I. Method 3: Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (10 mol) in a min. amount of cold H<sub>2</sub>O added dropwise to a refluxing solution of 1 mol V in alc., the alc. removed, and the residual liquid poured into H<sub>2</sub>O, and the solids removed, washed with hot

L6 ANSWER 129 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1956:82105  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 50:82105  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 50:15540f-1, 15541a-e  
 TITLE: Syntheses in the quinazolone series. I. Synthesis of 2,3-diaryl-4-quinazolones  
 AUTHOR(S): Levy, Paul R.; Stephen, Henry  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, S. Afr.  
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 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 50:82105  
 AB 2,3-Diaryl-4-quinazolones (I) were prepared in good yields (I) by condensation of N-arylbenzimidoyl chloride (II) with o-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>4</sub> (III) or o-H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (IV), and (2) by reduction of N-aryl-o-nitrobenzamidates (V).  
 The following imidoyl chlorides (VI) were prepared by the action of PCl<sub>5</sub> or SOCl<sub>2</sub> on the aroylamine: N-o-methoxyphenylbenzimidoyl chloride (90%), b.p. 188-90°; N-phenyl-o-naphthimidoyl chloride (81%), needles, m. 95° (from C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); N-phenyl-o-toluidimidoyl chloride (90%), b.p. 174-7°. VI (1 mol) in twice its weight of dry Me<sub>2</sub>CO left 1 h. with 1.1 mol o-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>4</sub> in Me<sub>2</sub>CO, concentrated, and the residue extracted with hot H<sub>2</sub>O gave yields of 90-5%. The following V, o-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CONa<sup>+</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>Ar<sup>-</sup>, were thus prepared (Ar, Ar', m.p., form, solvent given): Ph, Ph, 173-4°, needles, aqueous AcOH; o-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, Ph, 131-2°, plates, alc.; m-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, Ph, 141-2°, plates, AcOH; p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, Ph, 175-7°, needles, AcOH; o-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OMe, Ph, 122-3°, needles, alc.; p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OMe, Ph, 114-15°, needles, alc.; B-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, Ph, 176°, plates, AcOH; Ph, a-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, -, needles, aqueous AcOH; 2,4-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Me, Ph, 113, plates, alc.; Ph, p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, 122-3°, needles, alc.; Ph, p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl, 150-1°, flakes, AcOH. Method 1: Solns. of VI (1 mol) and 1.5 mol III in Me<sub>2</sub>CO left 2 h. at room temperature, H<sub>2</sub>O added, and the mixture left 12 h., the crystals (A) removed, and the washings and filtrate evaporated gave crystals (B). Examination of A from condensation of III with the N-Ph, N-m-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, N-p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, and N-B-naphthyl derivs. of II proved that A was an o-arylamino-N-arylbenzamide (VII), which when heated above the m.p. gave the corresponding I. For comparison VII were prepared in good yields from benzoylanthranil (VIII) (1 mol) and the appropriate primary aromatic amine (1 mol), either by heating at 180° or refluxing 1 h. in Me<sub>2</sub>CO. The following VII were thus prepared: o-benzamidobenzanilide, needles, m. 277° (from BzOEt); o-benzamidobenzo-p-aniside, m. 228° (from PhCl); o-benzamidobenzo-m-toluidide, m. 224° (from AcOH); o-benzamidobenzo-B-naphthalide, needles, m. 258° (from BzOEt). Anthranilic acid (25 g.) heated 1.5 h. at 150° with 60 g. BzCl gave 28 g. VIII, m. 123° b.p. 189-92°. VIII was prepared in 97% yield by treating 10 g. benzoylanthranilic acid with a large excess of SOCl<sub>2</sub>. B, readily soluble in 2N HCl, gave on addition of NH<sub>4</sub>OH a precipitate of I. An alternative procedure which eliminated the formation of VII and gave good yields of I was to leave for 1 h. 1.7 g. (1.1 mol) III with a solution of 1 mol N-phenylbenzimidoyl chloride in Me<sub>2</sub>CO to give 70% I (aryl = Ph), m. 158-9°. Method 2: II (1 mol) in Me<sub>2</sub>CO added at 0° to 2 mol IV in Me<sub>2</sub>CO and left 12 h. at room temperature gave after the usual treatment 75-85% I. Method 3: Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (10 mol) in a min. amount of cold H<sub>2</sub>O added dropwise to a refluxing solution of 1 mol V in alc., the alc. removed, and the residual liquid poured into H<sub>2</sub>O, and the solids removed, washed with hot

L6 ANSWER 129 OF 136 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 H<sub>2</sub>O, and extd. with warm concd. HCl to dissolve I. The yields of I were about 90%. Attempts to reduce V with Sn and HCl gave small yields (15%) of I. Better yields (40%) were obtained by using alc. to dissolve V. The following I were prepd. by the above 3 methods [2-substituent, 3-substituent, method (% yield), m.p., and solvent given]: Ph, Ph, 1,2,3, (-), 158°, alc.; Ph, o-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, 3 (75), 142-3°, aq. alc.; Ph, m-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, 1, 2, 3, (80), 144-5°, aq. alc.; Ph, p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, 3 (90), 180-1°, alc.; Ph, o-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OMe, 2, 3 (80), 159-60°, aq. alc.; Ph, p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OMe, 1, 2, 3 (90), 197°, alc.; Ph, p-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, 1, 2, 3 (90), 182-3°, aq. alc.; Ph, 2,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>Me<sub>2</sub>, 2, 3 (75), 135-6°, -; p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl, Ph, 2, 3 (80), 175-6°, aq. alc.; o-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, Ph, 3 (80), 152°, alc.; m-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, Ph, 2, 3 (90), 180°, aq. alc.  
 Heating a mixt. of 2.8 g. (1 mol) m-OMeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me<sub>2</sub> and 4.5 g. (1 mol) VIII at 300° for 1 h. gave 60% 3-m-nitrophenyl-4-quinazolinone, yellow needles, m. 199° (from 50% AcOH). Methods 1 and 2 gave 15% yields, resp.  
 IT 22686-82-4, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (preparation of)  
 RN 22686-82-4 CAPIUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



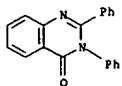
L6 ANSWER 130 OF 136 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 PC15 gave 40% III HCl salt, 40% III, and 0.45 g. unchanged VII. IX (1.97 g.) and 0.4 cc. SOCl<sub>2</sub> with V gave the previous products in the same proportion. IX (1.97 g.) rearranged with 1.04 g. PC15 and satd. with NH<sub>3</sub> gave 0.9 g. X and 0.9 g. XI. The following rearrangements were studied using a trace of reagent: a soln. of the HCl salts of I, VII, or IX in dry CHCl<sub>3</sub> on refluxing gave off hydrogen chloride; removal of CHCl<sub>3</sub> gave unchanged oxime. When 1 mole of ketoxime in CHCl<sub>3</sub> was refluxed with 0.06 mole SOCl<sub>2</sub> for 0.5 hr. the following yields were obtained: IX gave 97% X; (p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl)<sub>2</sub>C:NOH (XIII) gave 29% C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ClCONHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl; p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ClCPh:NOH (XIV) gave 56% ArNHCOAr (XV); I gave 7% II. Rearrangement of ketoxime hydrochlorides (1 mole) with 0.06 mole SOCl<sub>2</sub> similarly carried out gave the following results (ketoxime, amide, % yield given): IX, X, 97; (p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me)<sub>2</sub>C:NOH (XVII), XV, 96; XIII, XV, 35; XIV, mixed XV, 90; (CH<sub>2</sub>Ph)<sub>2</sub>C:NOH (XVIII), CH<sub>2</sub>PhNHCOCH<sub>2</sub>Ph (XVIII), traces; I, II, 13; VII, IV, 6. A soln. of 1 mole of the ketoxime in CHCl<sub>3</sub> satd. with dry HCl, treated with 0.06-0.11 mole SOCl<sub>2</sub> and left at room temp. gave the following results (ketoxime, moles SOCl<sub>2</sub>, time in hrs., % yield of amide given): IX, 0.06, 0.25, 65; IX, -, 3.0, 97; I, 0.06, 24, 59; I, 0.09, 48, 90; XVII, 0.11, 96, 32; VII, 0.11, 72, 82; p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>MeCMe:NOH, 0.09, 24, 83; XVI, 0.06, 1, 97. IX HCl salt (2.34 g.) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> was rearranged with traces of various reagents on refluxing 0.5 hr., CHCl<sub>3</sub> removed, and any unchanged oxime separated from X (reagent, % yield of X, % recovery of oxime given): SOCl<sub>2</sub>, 95, 0; PC15, 97, 0; POCl<sub>3</sub>, 91, 0; PhSO<sub>2</sub>Cl, 67, 27.5; AcCl, 0, 91; Ac<sub>2</sub>O, 0, 87; CCl<sub>3</sub>CHO, 0, 89; CPh<sub>3</sub>Cl, 0, 86; P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 4, 89; H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 0, 87; AlCl<sub>3</sub>, 0, 78. I HCl salt (2 g.) in 60 ml. CHCl<sub>3</sub> rearranged with 0.06 mole reagent, the mixt. satd. with HCl 48 hrs., the II.HCl removed, and the filtrate treated as usual gave the following results (reagent, % yield of II.HCl, % yield of RC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NR, unchanged oxime in g. given): SOCl<sub>2</sub>, 80, 8, 0.75; PC15, 75, 10, 0.5; PhSO<sub>2</sub>Cl, 65, 13, 0.5. VII (1.85 g.) in 40 cc. CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 0.06 mole SOCl<sub>2</sub> added, left 48 hrs. after saturation with dry HCl gave 80% IV.HCl and 5% IV and a little unchanged VII. A rearranged soln. of 2.34 g. IX.HCl in CHCl<sub>3</sub> treated with 3 drops SOCl<sub>2</sub>, satd. with dry NH<sub>3</sub> and left 12 hrs. gave 0.1 g. XI and 1.8 g. X. A similarly rearranged soln. (2 cc.) added to 2.34 g. IX.HCl in dry CHCl<sub>3</sub> and refluxed 1 hr. after saturating with dry HCl gave 0.41 g. X and 1.62 g. unchanged IX. Since the 2 cc. of rearranged soln. contained about 0.1 g. IX, rearrangement was approx. 15% complete.  
 IT 22686-82-4, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (preparation of)  
 RN 22686-82-4 CAPIUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



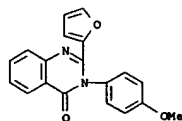
L6 ANSWER 130 OF 136 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1956:82093 CAPIUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 50:82093  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 50:15533b-1,15534a-d  
 TITLE: Mechanism for the Beckmann rearrangement of ketoximes  
 AUTHOR(S): Stephen, Henry; Staskun, Benjamin  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, S. Afr.  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society (1956) 980-5  
 CODEN: JCSOA9; ISSN: 0368-1769  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 AB A new mechanism, based on exptl. observations, was proposed for the Beckmann rearrangement involving the formation of a ketoxime anhydride by dehydration of 2 mols. of the ketoxime. The anhydride rearranged to give the ketoxime imidate which further rearranged forming the imidoyl anhydride which with hydrogen chloride gave an imidoyl chloride and an amide in equimolar proportions. Acetophenone oxime (I) (2.7 g.) in 40 cc. CHCl<sub>3</sub> was warmed to 35° with 1.5 cc. SOCl<sub>2</sub> in CHCl<sub>3</sub>, dry HCl passed into the solution 1-2 hrs. until the solution had acquired a deep yellow color and PhNHAc (II) separated as the HCl salt, the solution cooled 1-2 hrs. in ice, more II hydrochloride filtered off to give a total of 1.3 g. II. The filtrate and washings yielded 0.2 g. diphenylacetanilide (III), m. 131-2°. Acidification of the NaOH extract gave 0.45 g. unchanged I. The yield of II, m. 112-13°, was 36%. II (2.7 g.) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> warmed with 1.5 cc. SOCl<sub>2</sub> gave II hydrochloride and the residue yielded II and a tar. p-Acetonnaphthalide (IV) behaved similarly with SOCl<sub>2</sub> in CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The product which crystallized during the rearrangement of I, m. 120-5° (decomposition) and on storage lost HCl to give free II. Treatment with H<sub>2</sub>O also gave II. Titration of the aqueous filtrate with 0.1N NaOH indicated a 1:1 salt of (HNPPhAc)2.HCl and HNPPhAc.HCl. I (2.7 g.) rearranged as above and the II HCl salt removed, 12 cc. Me anthranilate (V) kept 12 hrs. at room temperature with the CHCl<sub>3</sub> filtrate and washings, made alkaline, and steam-distilled gave 31% crude 2-methyl-3-phenylquinazol-4-one (VI), m. 144-6° (from MeOH). I (2.7 g.) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> kept 3-4 hrs. with 2.08 g. PC15 gave no crystalline II HCl salt, the mixture left 12 hrs. with 20 cc. V gave 71% VI. 2-Acetylnaphthalene oxime (VII) (3.7 g.) similarly treated with SOCl<sub>2</sub> in CHCl<sub>3</sub> gave 1.7 g. IV HCl salt, which with H<sub>2</sub>O gave free IV, m. 131-2°. The CHCl<sub>3</sub> filtrate and washings yielded 0.5 g. unchanged VII and 1.5 g. IV. VII (1.32 g.) left 12 hrs. in CHCl<sub>3</sub> with 0.7 g. POCl<sub>3</sub> yielded IV.HCl which gave 0.5 g. free VI. VII (3.7 g.) was similarly rearranged and the filtrate similarly treated with excess V gave 1.9 g. 2-methyl-3-phenylquinazol-4-one (VIII), m. 174-5°. The best yield (71%) of VIII was obtained by shaking a cold suspension of 1.85 g. VII in CHCl<sub>3</sub> with 2.08 g. PC15 for 5 min., left at room temperature 2 hrs. and treated 12 hrs. with V. Similarly 1.97 g. benzophenone oxime (IX) with SOCl<sub>2</sub> gave when treated with dry NH<sub>3</sub> 0.95 g. benzanilide (X), m. 161-2°, and 0.9 g. phenylbenzamidine (XI), m. 111-13°. IX (1.97 g.) rearranged with SOCl<sub>2</sub>, treated with V gave 0.9 g. X and 1.8 g. 2,3-diphenylquinazol-4-one (XII), m. 158-9° (from MeOH). IX (1.97 g.) with PC15, then V gave 0.2 g. X and 2.3 g. XII. 4-Methylacetophenone oxime similarly yielded 69% 2-methyl-3-p-tolylquinazol-4-one, m. 148-50°. I (2.7 g.) rearranged with 1 mole SOCl<sub>2</sub> gave 2 g. II, and 0.4 g. unchanged I, and 0.05 g. III. Similarly 1.85 g. VII with 1 mole

L6 ANSWER 131 OF 136 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1956:12379 CAPIUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 50:12379  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 50:2601b-1,2602a-1,2603a  
 TITLE: Action of Grignard reagents. VII. Benzoxazones, benzoxaz-2,4-diones and 2,3-diphenyl-4-quinazolinone  
 AUTHOR(S): Mustafa, Ahmed; Asker, Wafiq; Kamel, Mohamed; Shalbay, Ahmed F. A.; Hassan, Alaa Eldin A. E.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Cairo Univ., Cairo, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1955), 77, 1612-15  
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 AB Cf. C.A. 49, 13953i. The treatment of benzoxazones with PhMgBr caused cleavage of the hetero ring in the case of 2-phenyl -3,1-benzoxaz-4-one (I), 2,3-benzoxaz-1-one (II), and the 4-Ph (III) and 4-(1-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>) derivative (IV) of II, and addition to the carbonyl group in the case of 2-phenyl-1,3-benzoxaz-4-one (V). Addition of the Grignard also occurred with the benzoxazdiones, 1,3-benzoxaz-2,4-dione (VI) and its Bz derivative (VII), which yielded a compound believed to be 2,4-diphenyl-2-hydroxy-2H-1,3-benzoxazine (VIII), together with Ph<sub>3</sub>COH in the case of VII. Treatment with PhMgBr followed by hydrolysis, caused opening of the hetero ring in 2,3-diphenyl-4-quinazolinone (IX) to give 2,4,4-triphenyl-3,1-benzoxazine (X) and PhNH<sub>2</sub>. I (1.5 g.) in 50 cc. dry C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> added to PhMgBr from 0.9 g. Mg and 9 g. PhBr in 50 cc. dry Et<sub>2</sub>O, the Et<sub>2</sub>O evaporated, the residual mixture heated 3 hrs. on the steam bath, kept at room temperature overnight, poured slowly into 100 cc. saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the precipitate from the Et<sub>2</sub>O-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> mixture crystallized from glacial AcOH yielded 0.9 g. X, colorless crystals, m. 212-13°, the filtered Et<sub>2</sub>O-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> mixture dried, filtered, and evaporated, the oily residue washed several times with about 40 cc. cold petr. ether, and the resulting solid recrystd. from glacial AcOH gave 0.4 g. o-BzNHCC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>C(OH)Ph<sub>2</sub> (XI), colorless crystals, m. 232°; it gave an orange-red color with concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. I (1.5 g.) in 50 cc. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> treated slowly with PhMgBr under 7 cm. Hg pressure, and the mixture refluxed 3 hrs. and worked up in the usual manner gave 0.15 g. XI and 0.9 g. X. 2-Methyl-3,1-benzoxaz-4-one (1 g.) in 50 cc. dry C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> added to PhMgBr, the mixture refluxed 3 hrs., kept at room temperature overnight, and worked up with Et<sub>2</sub>O-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, the concentrated Et<sub>2</sub>O-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> solution diluted with 30 cc. petr. ether, and the crystalline precipitate (0.3 g.) recrystd. from aqueous EtOH gave o-AcNHCC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>C(OH)Ph<sub>2</sub>, colorless crystals, m. 198°. o-H<sub>2</sub>NCC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>C(OH)Ph<sub>2</sub> (1 g.) in 10 cc. freshly distilled pyridine treated with 3 cc. BzCl, the mixture heated 3 hrs. on the steam bath and poured onto crushed ice, and the solid filtered off, washed several times with about 20 cc. cold dilute HCl and with H<sub>2</sub>O, and recrystd. from AcOH yielded 0.82 g. XI, colorless crystals, m. 232°. XI (0.5 g.) and 10 cc. Ac<sub>2</sub>O containing 0.5 g. NaOAc refluxed 3 hrs., the mixture cooled, poured onto crushed ice, and filtered, and the solid filter residue recrystd. from glacial AcOH gave 0.30 g. X, colorless crystals, m. 212-13°; it gave an orange color with concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. I treated with PhLi from 10 g. PhBr, 1 g. Li, and 50 cc. dry Et<sub>2</sub>O by the inverse method, the precipitated X (0.8 g.) filtered off, and the filtrate concentrated and diluted with 10 cc. petr.

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 ether gave XI. III (1.5 g.) in 40 cc. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> treated with PhMgBr in the usual manner, the Et<sub>2</sub>O ext. evapd., and the residue recrystd. from xylene gave 0.99 g. o-PhC(:NOH)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(OH)Ph<sub>2</sub> (XII), colorless crystals, m. 199°; it gave a yellow-brown color with concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. XII (1 g.), 15 cc. glacial AcOH, and 2 cc. concd. HCl heated 10 hrs. on the steam bath, the mixt. cooled and poured onto ice, and the ppt. filtered, washed with cold H<sub>2</sub>O, dried, and crystd. from C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-petr. ether yielded 0.74 g. 1,1,4-triphenyl-2,3-benzoxazine (XIII), colorless crystals, m. 138°. o-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(CO<sub>2</sub>Et)<sub>2</sub> treated with PhMgBr, 2 g. of the product in 20 cc. glacial AcOH treated with 1.5 g. NH<sub>2</sub>OH.HCl, the mixt. refluxed 6 hrs., cooled, and poured onto crushed ice, and the ppt. filtered, washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, and crystd. from C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-petr. ether yielded 1.1 g. XIII. II gave by the method described for XII 0.53 g. o-HO<sub>2</sub>C-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(OH)Ph<sub>2</sub>, m. 158°; it dissolved readily in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> with a pale green fluorescence; it gave a yellow color with concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. IV (1 g.) in 50 cc. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> added to 1-ClOH<sub>7</sub>MgBr from 1.2 g. Mg, 10 g. 1-ClOH<sub>7</sub>Br, and 50 cc. dry Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the mixt. worked up in the usual manner gave 0.63 g. o-(1-ClOH<sub>7</sub>)C(:NOH)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(OH)Ph<sub>2</sub>, m. 242°; it was readily sol. in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, but sparingly sol. in Et<sub>2</sub>O and EtOH; it gave a pale yellow color with concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. V (1 g.) in 30 cc. dry C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> added to PhMgBr, the mixt. worked up in the usual manner, the ext. evapd., and the oily residue from the ext. scratched, cooled, and recrystd. from C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-petr. ether gave 0.64 g. 2,4-diphenyl-4-hydroxy-1,3-benzoxazine, colorless crystals, m. 125°; it gave an orange color with concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. V (1.5 g.) in 40 cc. dry C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> added to PhCH<sub>2</sub>MgCl from 0.8 g. Mg, 5.5 g. PhCH<sub>2</sub>Cl, and 50 cc. dry Et<sub>2</sub>O, the mixt. worked up in the usual manner, and the resulting oily product washed with petr. ether and cold EtOH and then recrystd. from EtOH gave 0.76 g. 2-phenyl-4-benzal-1,3-benzoxazine, yellow crystals, m. 127°; it gave a yellow color with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. VI (1.5 g.) treated in the usual manner with PhMgBr yielded 1.1 g. VIII, m. 244°; it gave an orange color with concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. VII (1.5 g.) in 60 cc. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> added to PhMgBr, the mixt. refluxed 5 hrs., kept at room temp. overnight, decompd. with dil. HCl, and extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O, the ext. evapd., and the residual colorless crystals recrystd. from EtOH gave 0.78 g. VIII, m. 244°; the Et<sub>2</sub>O-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> mother liquor evapd., the oily residue washed twice with cold petr. ether, and the resulting solid recrystd. from ligroine (b. 80-100°) contg. a few cc. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> gave 0.31 g. PhCO<sub>2</sub>H, m. 163°. 2,3-Diphenyl-4-quinazolinone (IX) (1.5 g.) in 50 cc. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> added to PhMgBr in Et<sub>2</sub>O, the mixt. decompd. with 100 cc. cold dil. HCl, the Et<sub>2</sub>O ext. evapd., the oily residue cooled, and scratched, and the resulting solid washed with cold petr. ether and recrystd. from glacial AcOH yielded 0.88 g. X, m. 121°; the aq. layer diazotized and coupled with alk. aq. 2-ClOH<sub>7</sub>OH gave a scarlet dye indicating the presence of PhNH<sub>2</sub>.  
 IT 22686-82-4, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl-  
 (reaction with PhMgBr)  
 RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 132 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1955:8296 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 49:8296  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 49:1731a-c  
 TITLE: Furyl quinazolines-2-(2-furyl)-3-aryl-4-quinazolones  
 AUTHOR(S): Andrisano, Renato Pappalardo, Giovanni  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Catania, Italy  
 SOURCE: Annali di Chimica (Rome, Italy) (1953), 43, 723-6  
 CODEN: ANCHAI; ISSN: 0003-4592  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 AB Based on the concept that a quaternary C bonded to a tertiary N confers high anesthetic activity to a compound, a number of 2-(2-furyl)-3-aryl-4-quinazolones were prepared. The scheme of Grimmel, et al. (C.A. 40, 3457.4) of condensing N-furoylanthranilic acid with aromatic amines with PCl<sub>3</sub> was used, except for the o- and m-H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, which did not condense by this procedure. Such derivs. were prepared by hydrolysis of the Me esters. To o-H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (0.1 mole) in 400 cc. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> and 0.1 mole Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> was dropped 0.1 mole furoyl chloride, the mixture refluxed 1 hr., and the separated solid dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O and acidified, to give 66% N-(2-furoyl)anthranilic acid (I), m. 218°. To a suspension of 0.1 mole I in 200 cc. PhMe and 0.1 mole aryl amine was added in 15 min., dropwise, 20 cc. of 4.6 g. (0.033 mole) PCl<sub>3</sub> in PhMe, the mixture refluxed 2 hrs., made alkaline with Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and cooled gave a solid product upon evaporating the solvent. A series of new compds. were prepared in which the 3-aryl group possessed a substituent X, as follows: X=H, m. 215; p-Me, m. 228; p-OMe, m. 204; p-OEt, m. 216; p-Cl, m. 205; p-Br, m. 200; o-CO<sub>2</sub>H, m. 245; m-CO<sub>2</sub>H, m. 249; p-CO<sub>2</sub>H, m. 265; o-CO<sub>2</sub>Me, m. 180; m-CO<sub>2</sub>Me, m. 213; p-CO<sub>2</sub>Me, m. 235 (m.ps. in °C.).  
 IT 35868-41-8, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furyl)-3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 35868-41-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

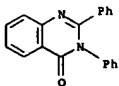


L6 ANSWER 131 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 133 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1950:20113 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 44:20113  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 44:4001a-1,4002a-c  
 TITLE: The so-called acylantranilins (3,1,4H-benzoxaz-4-ones). I. Preparation: reactions with water, ammonia, and aniline structure  
 Zentgraf, David T.; Wagner, E. C.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia  
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1949), 14, 967-81  
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 44:20113  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB The structure of the heterocyclic ring in 3,1,4H-benzoxaz-4-ones, o-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N:CR<sub>2</sub>O.CO (I), has not been decisively proved. An improved general procedure for the preparation of I is described and their behavior toward H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>3</sub>, and PhNH<sub>2</sub> is studied. I are prepared by dehydration of the corresponding N-acylantranilic acids which in turn are obtained according to the method of Steiger (C.A. 39, 288.6), except o-HCONHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (II). II, m. 167°, is obtained in 90% yield by refluxing 3 hrs. 68.5 g. o-H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H in 500 cc. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> and 57 cc. 98% HCO<sub>2</sub>H. The following o-RNHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (III) are prepared: R = EtCO, 71.3% yield, m. 114-15°; PrCO, 32.6%, m. 118-18.5°; Me<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>CO (IV), 33.5%, m. 115-16°; AnCO (V), 32.8%, m. 99-103°; Me(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>CO (VI) 40.8%, m. 92°; Bz, 99.2%, m. 182-3°; o-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO, 31.6%, m. 193-4°; p-analog, 82.5%, m. 193-4°; o-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO, 59.6%, m. 186.5-7°; p-analog, 96.8%, m. 204-5°; o-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO, 57%, m. 234-5°; p-analog, 77.5%, m. 235.5°; 3,5-(O<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO (VII), 54.7%, m. 208-9° (decomposition); nicotiny, 71%, m. 263-4°. III are dehydrated by refluxing 0.05 mol. III with 0.4 mol. Ac<sub>2</sub>O 1 hr. and then slowly distilling off 25 cc. at below 139°. The excess Ac<sub>2</sub>O is distilled off in vacuo and I recrystd. from anhydrous AcOEt and C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>. In this way the following I are prepared: R = Et (VIII), 74.7% yield, m. 85-6°; Pr (IX), 26.6%, m. 59-60°; Ph, 81%, m. 123-4°; o-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 74.6%, m. 115°; p-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 58.5%, m. 154.5°; o-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 91%, m. 139-40°; p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 89.4%, m. 190°; o-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 94.6%, m. 195-5.5°; p-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 71.7%, m. 203°; 3-pyridyl, 80.8%, m. 153°. I (R = H) (X) prepared from II and isolated from the reaction mixture by distillation, b.p. 122°, m. 43-4°. X is hydrolyzed by atmospheric moisture and deteriorates on standing in a stoppered bottle. An attempt to prepare X from II and 100% HCO<sub>2</sub>H failed. When HCO<sub>2</sub>H is added to II and Ac<sub>2</sub>O, 3-(2-carboxyphenyl)-4-quinazolone, m. 274.5-5°, is formed. I (R = Me), prepared in 66.7% yield, m. 80-1°, is purified by sublimation at 70-5°/0.03 mm. No I are obtained from IV-VII. IV and Ac<sub>2</sub>O give some o-AcNHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, m. 181-2°, probably by transacylation, followed by hydrolysis. V and Ac<sub>2</sub>O give an unidentified compound, m. 144-4.5°. o-H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Me (XI) refluxed with Ac<sub>2</sub>O gives the NHAc analog (XII), m. 98-9°. XI or o-HCONHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Me and Ac<sub>2</sub>O at 200° give XII and the Ac<sub>2</sub>N analog of XI, m. 66-7°. Passing NH<sub>3</sub> 1 hr. into 0.01 mol. X in the min. amount of absolute EtOH, cooled with ice, gives 33.1% o-HCONHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, m. 119-22°; at 10-15°, 47.2% 4-quinazolone, m. 216-17°, is formed. I (R = Et or Pr) and NH<sub>3</sub> give 52.2% 2-ethyl-, m. 233°, and 43.1% 2-propyl-4-quinazolone, m. 200-1°, resp. By passing NH<sub>3</sub> into I in boiling EtOH the following o-RCONHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (XIIa) are prepared: R = o-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> (XIIa), 24.4% yield, m. 217-18°; p-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 39.7%, m. 204-5°; o-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> (XIV), 58.8%, m. 198-9°; p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 44.8%,

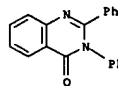


L6 ANSWER 133 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1940:38628 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 34:38628  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 34:5842g-1,5843a-1,5844a  
 TITLE: Benzoylated derivatives of indigo V  
 AUTHOR(S): De Diesbach, Henri; Jacobi, Otto; Taddel, Carlo  
 SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (1940), 23, 469-84  
 CODEN: HCAVAV; ISSN: 0018-019X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB Cf. C. A. 31, 3483.1. The derivs. obtained by the action of BzCl on indigo (I) can be classed as compds. with unchanged indigo structure (dibenzoyl-indigo) compds. with unchanged indigo structure but with a new nucleus (Desoulayre compound (III)) compds. with new nucleus and transformed quinolinic ring structure (Hochst Yellow R and U (III, IV)) and compds. of the latter type which are cleaved by alkali fusion into phthalic acid and indoloquinolines (Ciba Yellow (V)). Structural formulas, based on degradation, have been proposed for III, IV and V and a structure is proposed for II. Boiling 10 g. II in 100 g. PhNH<sub>2</sub> for 1.5 hr. produced, by 2 distinct cleavage reactions, 1 mol. of benzoylanthranylamine, m. 280°, and 1 mol. of a mixture of 2 bases, m. above 300°; 1 mol. of 2,3-diphenylquinazolinone, m. 159°, and a quinoline derivative (VI), C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, m. 255-6°. Replacement of PhNH<sub>2</sub> by m-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> or by 2-ClOH<sub>7</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> gave mainly benzoylanthranyl-m-toluidide, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, m. 224°, transformed by heating at 330° into 2-phenyl-3-(m-tolyl)-4-quinazolinone, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, m. 139°, and the corresponding benzoylanthranyl-2-naphthalide, C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, m. 258°, similarly converted into 2-phenyl-3-(2'-naphthyl)-4-quinazolinone, C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, m. 184°. No traces of bases with high m. p. were obtained as in the corresponding reaction with PhNH<sub>2</sub>. Heating II with p-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> or p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, on the other hand, gave no scission according to the 1st type of reaction but produced only quinazolones and quinolinic derivs. II (10 g.) was heated for 3 hrs. with 60 g. of p-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> and the crude product was crystallized from AcOH, yielding 5 g. of yellow crystals, m. 224°. The crystals were suspended in 200 cc. alc. containing 3 g. Na and refluxed for 3 hrs. The solution was diluted with 300 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O, freed from alc. and decanted. Crystallization of the product from AcOH or PhNO<sub>2</sub> gave a quinolinic derivative (Via), C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, m. 264°. Acidification of the alkaline mother liquor produced an acid (VII), C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O, m. 210°. VII is cyclized, not only on fusion, but by boiling with solvents with high b. p., yielding a compound, C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, m. 263°. Similarly, VI is a mixture which can be separated by the action of alkaline alc. to give yellow crystals, m. 241-5°, and an acid which is recycled by heating in PhNO<sub>2</sub> to a compound, C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O. Heating 10 g. II with 50 g. of p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> gave 7 g. of a quinolinic derivative, C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O, m. 293°, which was homogeneous and contained no derivative decyclized by heating with alkaline alc. Alkaline fusion at 400° eliminated Cl and provoked an advanced decomposition. Heating II with o-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, o-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, 3,4-Me(NH<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Me or 1-ClOH<sub>7</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> gave only oily mixts. except that with 3,4-Me(NH<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Me it was possible to identify small amts. of the corresponding quinazolinone and quinolinic derivative. Since only PhNH<sub>2</sub> gives bases which are slightly soluble and diazotizable it is concluded that all substituents in the nucleus inhibit the formation of these bases by opposing the formation of the appropriate rings. By heating in an oil bath at 250° for several hrs. II is transformed into V in 50% yields with elimination of BzCl. A suspension of 7 g. I in 65 g. of o-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>COCl was heated for 10 min. at

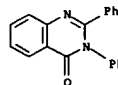


L6 ANSWER 135 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1940:38628 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 34:38628  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 34:5842g-1,5843a-1,5844a  
 TITLE: Benzoylated derivatives of indigo V  
 AUTHOR(S): De Diesbach, Henri; Jacobi, Otto; Taddel, Carlo  
 SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (1940), 23, 469-84  
 CODEN: HCAVAV; ISSN: 0018-019X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB Cf. C. A. 31, 3483.1. The derivs. obtained by the action of BzCl on indigo (I) can be classed as compds. with unchanged indigo structure (dibenzoyl-indigo) compds. with unchanged indigo structure but with a new nucleus (Desoulayre compound (III)) compds. with new nucleus and transformed quinolinic ring structure (Hochst Yellow R and U (III, IV)) and compds. of the latter type which are cleaved by alkali fusion into phthalic acid and indoloquinolines (Ciba Yellow (V)). Structural formulas, based on degradation, have been proposed for III, IV and V and a structure is proposed for II. Boiling 10 g. II in 100 g. PhNH<sub>2</sub> for 1.5 hr. produced, by 2 distinct cleavage reactions, 1 mol. of benzoylanthranylamine, m. 280°, and 1 mol. of a mixture of 2 bases, m. above 300°; 1 mol. of 2,3-diphenylquinazolinone, m. 159°, and a quinoline derivative (VI), C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, m. 255-6°. Replacement of PhNH<sub>2</sub> by m-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> or by 2-ClOH<sub>7</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> gave mainly benzoylanthranyl-m-toluidide, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, m. 224°, transformed by heating at 330° into 2-phenyl-3-(m-tolyl)-4-quinazolinone, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, m. 139°, and the corresponding benzoylanthranyl-2-naphthalide, C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, m. 258°, similarly converted into 2-phenyl-3-(2'-naphthyl)-4-quinazolinone, C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, m. 184°. No traces of bases with high m. p. were obtained as in the corresponding reaction with PhNH<sub>2</sub>. Heating II with p-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> or p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, on the other hand, gave no scission according to the 1st type of reaction but produced only quinazolones and quinolinic derivs. II (10 g.) was heated for 3 hrs. with 60 g. of p-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> and the crude product was crystallized from AcOH, yielding 5 g. of yellow crystals, m. 224°. The crystals were suspended in 200 cc. alc. containing 3 g. Na and refluxed for 3 hrs. The solution was diluted with 300 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O, freed from alc. and decanted. Crystallization of the product from AcOH or PhNO<sub>2</sub> gave a quinolinic derivative (Via), C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, m. 264°. Acidification of the alkaline mother liquor produced an acid (VII), C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O, m. 210°. VII is cyclized, not only on fusion, but by boiling with solvents with high b. p., yielding a compound, C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, m. 263°. Similarly, VI is a mixture which can be separated by the action of alkaline alc. to give yellow crystals, m. 241-5°, and an acid which is recycled by heating in PhNO<sub>2</sub> to a compound, C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O. Heating 10 g. II with 50 g. of p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> gave 7 g. of a quinolinic derivative, C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O, m. 293°, which was homogeneous and contained no derivative decyclized by heating with alkaline alc. Alkaline fusion at 400° eliminated Cl and provoked an advanced decomposition. Heating II with o-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, o-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, 3,4-Me(NH<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Me or 1-ClOH<sub>7</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> gave only oily mixts. except that with 3,4-Me(NH<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Me it was possible to identify small amts. of the corresponding quinazolinone and quinolinic derivative. Since only PhNH<sub>2</sub> gives bases which are slightly soluble and diazotizable it is concluded that all substituents in the nucleus inhibit the formation of these bases by opposing the formation of the appropriate rings. By heating in an oil bath at 250° for several hrs. II is transformed into V in 50% yields with elimination of BzCl. A suspension of 7 g. I in 65 g. of o-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>COCl was heated for 10 min. at

L6 ANSWER 134 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1943:25216 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 37:25216  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 37:4061a-e  
 TITLE: Derivatives of o-, m- and p-aminobenzamides and other related compounds  
 AUTHOR(S): Hirwa, N. W.; Kulkarni, P. Y.  
 SOURCE: Proceedings - Indian Academy of Sciences, Section A (1942), 16A, 294-7  
 CODEN: PISAA7; ISSN: 0370-0089  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 AB 5-Bromo-2-acetylaminobenzoic acid (10 g.), when shaken with 100 cc. NH<sub>4</sub>OH (sp. gr. 0.88) according to Anschütz' method (Ber. 35, 3481(1902)), gives 5-bromo-2-acetylaminobenzamide, m. 194°. 5-Bromo-2-benzoylaminobenzoic acid (II), m. 260°, is obtained by shaking the amino acid in alkaline solution with BzCl. When 5 g. I is refluxed for 8 h. with 50 cc. Ac<sub>2</sub>O, 3.5 g. 2-phenyl-6-bromo-1,3-benzoxazin-4-one (6-bromobenzoylanthranyl), m. 193-4°, is obtained which, when treated with NH<sub>4</sub>OH at 0°, gives 5-bromo-2-benzoylaminobenzamide (III), m. 211-12°. When 2 g. II is warmed with NH<sub>4</sub>OH until it is completely dissolved, acidification of the solution ppts. 1.5 g. 2-phenyl-5-bromo-4-quinazolinone which does not m. below 300°. When 2 g. 2-benzoylaminobenzamide is heated at about 300° for 0.5 h. and the cooled melt is extracted with EtOH, 1 g. 2,3-diphenyl-4-quinazolinone, m. 186°, is formed. Benzoylanthranyl (III) and m-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, when heated at 170° for 2 h., give 2-benzoylaminobenz-m-toluide (IV), m. 220°. IV heated at 250° for 0.5 h. gives 2-phenyl-3-m-tolyl-4-quinazolinone, m. 145°. III and H<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O when shaken for 48 h. give 2-benzoylaminobenzoylhydrazine (V), m. 176°. When 2 g. V is heated at 220° for 0.5 h., 2-phenyl-3-amino-4-quinazolinone, m. 184-6°, is obtained. 3-Acetyl-, 3-benzoyl-4-acetyl- and 4-benzoylaminobenzamide are prepared by first making the corresponding Me esters by saturating a cooled solution of the aminobenzoic acid in MeOH with dry HCl. Me 4-acetylaminobenzoate m. 114°; Me 4-benzoylaminobenzoate m. 160°. Treatment of the esters with NH<sub>4</sub>OH for 8 h. gives the benzamides. 3-Benzoylaminobenzamide m. 233°; 4-Bz derivative m. 284-5°. IT 22686-82-4, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (preparation of)  
 RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 135 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)  
 220-30°, cooled, taken up in 200 cc. alc. and boiled for 2 hrs. The cooled reaction mixt. was decanted, washed and crystd. from xylene, yielding a mixt. (VIII) of 2 parts of C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and 1 part of C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, m. 258°. Treatment of VIII with 10 parts of concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and recrystn. of the product from PhNO<sub>2</sub> gave yellow needles of a mixt. of dyes of the type III in the same proportion. Heating VIII in 10 parts of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> for several hrs. and crystn. of the product from xylene or pyridine gave a mixt. in the same proportions of dyes of type IV, C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, m. 280°. The mother liquors from the prepn. of VIII, on long standing, deposited a chlorinated dye of type IV, C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, m. above 300°. Heating a mixt. of 2.3 g. I with 30 g. of 2,4,6-Cl<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>COCl for 20 min. at 225°, treating the brown soln. with 70 cc. alc., heating for 2 hrs., filtering and crystg. from xylene gave 0.6 g. of a dichlorinated dye of type IV, C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, m. above 300°, dissolving in concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> without evolution of HCl. No compd. analogous to II was formed. Heating the chlorinated II compds. above the m. p. gives decompn. without definite elimination of o-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>COCl, and produces compds. unlike V. Thus the transformation of II into V is not a simple process since the presence of 1 Cl atom in the Bz group can prevent the transformation. IT 22686-82-4, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (preparation of)  
 RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 136 OF 136 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1925:4583 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 19:4583  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 19:6456-1,646a  
 TITLE: Condensation of aromatic amines with chloroform or carbon tetrachloride in the presence of finely divided copper  
 AUTHOR(S): Shah, R. C.  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Institute of Science (1924), 7, 205-23  
 CODEN: JIISAD; ISSN: 0019-4964  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB Cu bronze (0.1%) catalyzes strikingly the condensation of  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (I) and  $\text{CCl}_4$  (II) with  $\text{PhNH}_2$  (III), etc. Heating 6 g. II and 27 g. III (with Cu) 5 h. at  $70^\circ$  and 2 h. at  $85^\circ$  and steam-distilling gives a non-volume resin which, extracted with ligroin for 10 h., gives a residue of  $p\text{-H}_2\text{NCGH}_4\text{C}(\text{NHPh})\text{NPh}$  (VII) (43%) and a solution containing diphenyl-o-aminobenzamidine (IV) (11%), m.  $115-6^\circ$ ; IV.  $2\text{HCl}$ , gives IV.  $\text{HCl}$ , yellow, on heating at  $110^\circ$  or by hydrolysis; picrate, m.  $225-30^\circ$  (decomposition); orange-red compound with  $s\text{-CGH}_3(\text{NO}_2)_3$ , m.  $128-9^\circ$ . Diazotization of IV gives 3-phenyl-4-phenylimino-3,4-dihydro-1,2,3-triazine,  $\text{PhN}:\text{C}:\text{NPh}:\text{N}:\text{N}:\text{CGH}_4$ , yellow, m.  $139-40^\circ$ . Mixed  $\text{AcOH}$  and concentrated  $\text{HCl}$  hydrolyzed IV to anthranilic acid and 2-methyl-3-phenyl-4-quinazolone (V);  $\text{HCl}$  salt. Synthesis of V through  $o\text{-H}_2\text{NCGH}_4\text{CONHPh}$  (VI) (Ac derivative, m.  $177-8^\circ$ ; Korner, J. prakt. Chemical 36, 155(1887), gave  $166-7^\circ$ ) gives a 70% yield; the corresponding Bz derivative gives a substance, presumably 2,3-diphenyl-4-quinazolone, m.  $150-1^\circ$ . VI is dimorphous,  $\alpha$ -form, m.  $117-8^\circ$ , from  $\text{PhH}$ , usually with some  $\beta$ -form; after a few mins. at  $117-20^\circ$ , it resolidifies to the  $\beta$ -form, m.  $131^\circ$ . The latter is the chief form from  $\text{CHCl}_3$ . Both are insol. in alkalis, and give no color with  $\text{FeCl}_3$  in alc.  $o\text{-O}_2\text{NCGH}_4/\text{CONHPh}$  with  $\text{PCl}_5$  (but not with  $\text{SOCl}_2$ ) gives  $o\text{-O}_2\text{NCGH}_4\text{CCl}:\text{NPh}$ , oil, whose reaction product with  $\text{PhNH}_2$  was reduced to IV. Similarly, the  $m$ -nitroanilide gives  $m\text{-O}_2\text{NCGH}_4\text{CCl}:\text{NPh}$ , oil; diphenyl- $m$ -nitrobenzamidine, m.  $151-2^\circ$ ;  $\text{HCl}$  salt, m.  $225-7^\circ$  (decomposition); diphenyl- $m$ -aminobenzamidine, (crude) non-crystalline powder, m.  $80-90^\circ$  di- $\text{HCl}$  salt;  $\text{HCl}$  salt, yellow. Ac derivative of VII, m.  $182-3^\circ$ ; Bz derivative (with  $\text{Bz}_2\text{O}$  at  $100^\circ$ ) m.  $223-4^\circ$ ; yellow compound with  $\text{PhNCS}$ , m.  $174-6^\circ$ ; VII.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ; VII.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ; VII.  $2\text{HCl}$ ; VII.  $\text{HCl}$  ( $\beta$ ), crystals, unchanged from alc.; from hot  $\text{AcOH}$  it gives yellow VII.  $\text{HCl}$  ( $\alpha$ ), gradually changing to the  $\beta$ -form in air (more rapidly with light and heat). Condensed with  $p\text{-MeCGH}_4\text{NH}_2$  (and Cu) II gives (2 h. at  $65^\circ$ ) some ( $p\text{-MeCGH}_4\text{NH})_2\text{CO}$  and 50% of di- $p$ -tolyl-2-amino-4-methylbenzamidine, m.  $149-50^\circ$ , which with  $\text{HONO}$  forms a phenotriazine derivative, m.  $145^\circ$ . Similarly  $p\text{-MeOCGH}_4\text{NH}_2$  gives dianisyl-2-amino-4-methoxybenzamidine, m.  $139-40^\circ$ ; phenotriazine derivative, m.  $122-3^\circ$ . From III and  $\text{CHBr}_3$  (with Cu) heated 8 h. at  $125-30^\circ$ , were isolated 4% of leucaniline and 5%  $p$ -rosaniline. By using  $\text{Ph}_2\text{NH}$  and I (sealed tube at  $180-200^\circ$  for 12 h.), and oxidizing the product with chloranil, 15% of triphenyl- $p$ -rosaniline was obtained.  
 IT 22686-82-4, 4(3)-Quinazolone, 2,3-diphenyl- (preparation of)  
 RN 22686-82-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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